

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Vol. XVII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13

—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Professional Cards.

F. C. GARDNER, Architect.
Of Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No. 4, third floor of Constitution building, and is prepared for consultation, or any work in his profession. Office hours: 9 to 1 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

W. E. BRANDT, Adolph Brandt.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office, room 10, City Bank building. Will practice in state and federal courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.

M. N. MYNATT, G. A. HOWELL, E. V. CARTER.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
125 E. Ala. St., Atlanta, Ga.

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D., SPECIALIST.
German and American dispensary, No. 154 North Forsyth, corner Walton street, next door to the hotel. Patients who may desire can remain in the infirmary. Correspondence confidential. Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

THOMAS L. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. A. C. MORELAND, Over Jacobs' Pharmacy.
Office hours, a. m. 9:30 to 12:30; p. m. 2:30 to 5:30.

WILLIAM P. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office 41½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 100.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
215 East Alabama street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S. M. Gilbert, C. M. Brandon.
Attorneys at Law.
39½ Whitehall street.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, E. L. Turner.
Office with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

SUBURBAN ESTATE PROPERTY. Real Estate Agent.
Correspondence solicited.
Decatur, Ga.

H. L. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS.
Constitution Building.
James G. Parks.

H. C. HOYLE, HOYLE & PARKS.
Attorneys at Law.
Dawson, Georgia.

JOHN L. TYLE, Attorney at Law.
McDonough, Ga.

A. E. WRIGHT, Max Meyerhardt, Sebastian Wright, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT.
Attorneys at Law.
Rome, Georgia.

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. L. A., ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
15 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

E. F. FACOLLE, Contractor and Builder.
Wood and Brick Buildings.
Office, Room No. 12 Fifth Building, Atlanta, Ga. Take the Elevator.

J. C. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Room 4, No. 40 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. LAWTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 24 Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. Correspondence Solicited.

Wm. A. Haygood, HAYGOOD & MARTIN.
LAWYERS.
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117.

W. Y. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Newman, Ga.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL.

76 NORTH FORTY-THIRD STREET, Atlanta, Ga.
Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Weston KATZENBERGER, VOCAL
Teacher, will be pleased to see those desiring to arrange for lessons in vocal culture at her residence, No. 15 Howard street, near Peachtree. Information as to terms, method, etc., may also be obtained by application to Mr. B. B. Crew. nov 22

PAY & EICHBERG,
ARCHITECTS.
29 South Broad Street, ATLANTA.

"NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL."

TARRANT'S EXTRACT
—OF—
CURERS AND COPALBA
Is an old, tried, remedy for gonorrhea, gleet and all diseases of the urinary organs. It is a potent, portable form, free from taste and smell, and is effective in three or four days and always in less time than any other preparation. Tarrant's Extract is the most desirable remedy ever manufactured.
To prevent fraud see that each package has a red ink label, with the signature of TARRANT & CO., N. Y., upon it.
Price \$1.00.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
See that you get the real one.

O. A. SMITH.

MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitrol,
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR
Manufacturer of
Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felt,
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING.
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

OUR TRADE MARK
HAMS
CURED BY
SMITH & SONS

AND BREAKFAST BACON.
—NONE GENUINE—
UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARK, A LEAD METAL SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STEEL CLASP, AS IN THE CUT.

THE LEADER OF

JOHN KEELY'S

WINTER DEPARTMENT

—O IS O—

FULL OF INTEREST.

"SLAUGHTER"

WHAT'S GOING ON!

Cash!

Cash!

What the Party Wanted, and

Cloaks!

Cloaks!

What He Had to Offer For It.

Now I have the Cloaks and

has the money, but I will

pay the money back again be-

cause Christmas.

LOW PRICES CAN BRING IT!

And of ladies will by that time be revelling

in the most and Cheapest Cloaks

THEY EVER SAW!

And of others will be sorry that they did

not come here and secure some of

John Keely's

ST PURCHASE IN CLOAKS!

John Keely never "assumes

that which is incapable of

doing." It is the knowledge

of this fact which causes the

public to respond so loyally to

advertisement! His promi-

ses to the people, through the

columns of the newspaper, are

always religiously kept and the

people know it. Hence, the

success!

—JUST OPENED—

LADIES' RUSSIAN CIRCULARS

LADIES' SHORT WRAPS!

LADIES' NEWMARKETS!

Extra Fine Garments!

In All Shapes and Sizes!

In All Styles and Qualities!

Greatest Bargains Yet!

They Were Purchased at My Own Price!

They Will Be Sold at Yours!

HAVE REDUCED

—TO—

HALF PRICE!

THE FOLLOWING LINES OF GOODS

My Regular Stock,

VIZ.:

—Fine Silk Cloaks!

—Long and Short Silk Cloaks!

—Tight and Loose Silk Cloaks!

—All Styles and Grades of Silk Cloaks!

HALF PRICE!

Superb offerings in Misses

WHO

60, 62 and 64

JOHN KEELY'S

CLOAKS.

300 Misses Cloaks!

From 10 years' to 16 years' sizes, \$1.75 each!

Go to Formerly 'old Here' at \$3.50 Each!

211 Misses Cloaks!

From 6 years old up to 16 years. FINE GOODS!

\$2.75, \$3.00, \$4 and \$5 each.

Half Price! Half Price!

Also 500 Misses Cloaks!

The Finest Grades Made!

HALF PRICE!

A SWEEPING

STATEMENT!

Anything Like This Stock of CLOAKS

—OR—

Anything Like the Prices Named for Them

HAS NEVER

BEEN SEEN! BEFORE

—IN—

GEORGIA!

SILKS

FOR THE

Holiday Trade!

NO USE TO MINCE MATTERS!

I HAVE TOO MANY

SILKS!

Their low prices were very tempting, and I yield-

ed to the temptation and bought too many.

The Next Thing to Do is to Unload!

HERE THEY COME THEN!

'BARGAINS,' THAT'S ALL

The Time to sell them is from now until Christ-

mas, and I will not let it slip past! I will sell you

a Solid Color Grosgrain Silk at 75 cents a yard, for

which I have been getting \$1 a yard. All colors—

super quality. Regular \$1.25 colored grosgrain

Silks will now be sold for \$1.00 per yard.

John Keely has too many

Black Silks! In such cases,

"action is eloquence," so just

call and see what "bargains"

are being given in order to

close them out! No one house

in Atlanta need claim superior

facilities to those enjoyed by

John Keely, and nobody knows

the fallacy of such pretension

half as well as the claimants!

Black Silks

at 47½c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, and \$1.00 per yard!

Goods Worth a Great Deal More!

My \$1.00 Black Silks Sweep Every-

thing at the Same Price—Be-

fore it!

The durability of every dress of Black Silks at

\$1.00 per yard, and upwards, is

GUARANTEED!

This means literally, that if it does not wear as it

should do, I will make it good! I offer you a

grand assortment of qualities and a range of prices

not to be found elsewhere!

BLACK SILKS

at \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.20, \$1.25, \$1.30, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.45,

\$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up to the finest grade made!

Beautiful stock of Silk Velvets, both black and

colored, both plain and brocaded, in every desir-

able shade—prices low.

DRESS GOODS!

OUT THEY GO.

Who Sells Dress Goods for the Least Money!

COME AND SEE!

LESALLE A

Whitehall Street

or there

KEELY

OF LOW

PRICES.

Everything reduced in price to close out before

Christmas.

CHALLENGE COMPETITION!

\$1.00 Dress Goods reduced to 50c. yard. \$1.25 Dress

Goods reduced to 75c. yard. \$1.50 Dress Goods reduced

to 60c. yard. To close them out by Christmas

day! 75c. Dress Goods reduced to 50c. yard. 65c.

Dress Goods reduced to 40c. yard. 50c. Dress Goods

reduced to 35c. yard. 40c. Dress Goods reduced to

25c. yard. 35c. Dress Goods reduced to 20c. yard.

25c. Dress Goods reduced to 15c. yard.

Wonderful Bargains

In Low Priced Dress Goods! Beautiful Double

Fold "Four Leaf Twill" Cashmeres," great variety

of colors, 10 cents yard, worth 20 cents. Two cases

more of these wonderful wool filling

DE BEGE

DRESS GOODS!

8½ cents yard, worth 15c. to 20c.

2000 Remnants Colored

Dress Goods,

Real Fine Grades, in lengths from 2 yards up to

full Dress Pattern, at half price! Seventy-one

pieces lovely black

French Dress Goods,

Just Opened—A Superb Variety!

BLACK CASHMERES!

The best stock and the largest assortment of

Black Cashmeres ever offered in Atlanta!

Black all wool, genuine French Cashmeres 77½

40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65 and 75 cents yard! They are lovely

goods for their respective prices! You will match

them nowhere!

I just want to see that sam-

ple of Black Cashmere which I

cannot beat! I have not found

it yet!

A superb line of 64 Goods, both Plaid and solid

colors, to be closed out CHEAP!

64 Blue, all wool Ladies' Cloth, 87½c. yard

Goods well worth 80c.

Lovely Gray 64 Dress Goods, 40c. yard, worth

50c.

Full width, all wool Dress Flannels, 25c. yard

Goods worth 60c.

This stock of Dress Goods will be closed out by

Christmas, no matter what inducements in prices

may become necessary to accomplish it!

"The Best is always the

cheapest," but, when the

cheapest is the best, what then?

If you wish to see the truth of

this query exemplified, be sure

to look at the stock of cloaks

which John Keely is now of-

fering and hear their prices!

They are "fabulously" below

their value!

NOTICE!

Just Opened a Beautiful Line of

HAMBURG EDGINGS

—AND—

INSERTIONS

At One-Half their Value!

A splendid stock of White and Colored

FLANNELS

ALL PRICES!

ALL WIDTHS!

Cheaper than Anywhere Else!

JOHN KEELY'S

Eloquent "Bargains!"

Bargains Which Speak For

Themselves!

Excellent Sea Island Cloths 5 cents a yard!

Real good cotton flannels at 5 cents a yard!

300 pieces excellent "Cheviot Shirtings," 7½ cents

a yard! Worth 12½ cents!

Capital grade white 7½ Shaker Flannel, 8 cents a

yard!

Full yard wide white wool flannels, 25c and 30c

yard! Worth almost double the money!

Superb grade "elder down" plaid flannels, not

Jersey twill, but genuine English goods, 35c yard,

worth 65 cents.

100 pieces heavy gray twilled flannels, 10 cents

yard, worth 20 cents.

Heavy gray twilled flannels, 12½ and 15 cents

yard, half price.

HOLIDAY GOODS

JACOBS' DRUG STORE.

—AT—

Professional Cards.

A. Gardner, Architect.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

W. E. & B. BRANDT, Architects.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

M. N. MYNATT, G. A. HOWELL, S. V. L. MYNATT, HOWELL & CARTER.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

MISS FREUDENHAL, M. P. A.
German and American Dispensary, No. 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

THOMAS L. BISHOP, Attorney at Law.
Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

D. R. A. C. MORELAND, Over Jacobs Pharmacy.
Office hours, 9 to 12 p. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

WILLIAM F. HILL, Attorney at Law.
Office 415 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

J. & T. A. HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

S. M. HILBERT & BRANDON, Attorneys at Law.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

S. A. REID, Attorney at Law.
Office with Judge Turner, Also office on Union Union Telegraph Office, Mulberry Street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

SURGEON AND FARM PROPERTY, E. M. WORD, Real Estate Agent.
Correspondence solicited. Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

H. L. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

L. C. HOYLE, HOYLE & PARKS, Attorneys at Law.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

JOHN L. TYE, Attorney at Law.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

A. R. WRIGHT, Max Meyerhardt, R. W. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

E. F. FACHOLE, Contractor and Builder.
Office, Room No. 12 Fifth Building, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

J. C. JENKINS, Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Room 4, No. 40 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

J. L. LAWTON, Attorney at Law.
No. 21 Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

W. A. HAYWOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law.
Office, 100 Spring St., N. E. Office hours 9 to 5 p. m.

THE KING OF BLOOD POISON!



CANCER CURED

1863 a cancer developed on lower lip. I went under treatment at once, and from time to time that have had medical aid in New Orleans, Boston and New York with no benefit at all. It has progressed right along, and now involves my jaw and cheek. One thousand dollars would not cover loss sustained through the medical and surgical aid I have received. I have certainly tried everything, but have been benefited by nothing. I took S. S. S. It has done more good than all else put together, and I believe I will soon be cured and well. I commenced it just before General Grant died, and it had a miraculous effect upon me. I wrote to him, giving him my New York address, and begged him to take it. Surely he did not live, or he would doubtless have written alive and well today. Your Swift's Specific is a great boon to humanity, and for the good of others, you are welcome to publish part or all of this letter if you wish.

D. D. WARE, Keene, N. H. P. O. Box 1022.

ASK YOUR GROCER

RHEUMATISM.
For thirty-five years I suffered from rheumatism. I tried every treatment and got no permanent good effect. Swift's Specific cured me entirely.

O. F. RUSS, with Howe Scale Co., Albany, N. Y., June 20, 1885.

I have been afflicted for nearly twenty years with the severest form of inflammatory rheumatism. For a large portion of the time was confined to bed and suffered the most excruciating pain, my legs were swollen. My case was thought incurable by the physicians, and I often hoped that death would relieve me of pain. Last month I secured, at the suggestion of a friend, one dozen bottles of Swift's Specific, and after using six bottles I am entirely free from pain, the first time in nearly twenty years. My joints are becoming more supple and the swelling is as to the facts in the case.

G. W. ST. CLAIR, Abbot, Ark., April 9, 1884.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED

Hutchison & B.
SOLD BY
TIMKEN SPRING VALLEY OVER 400,000

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS
GRANT WILKINS, Civil Engineer and Contractor
Bridges, Roofs and Towers
Iron Work for Buildings, etc.
Substructures and Foundations
Specifications, Plans and Estimates
Application.

THE KING OF BLOOD POISON!

MILK-LEG CURED.

Whitehall, Ills., Dec. 4th,
Swift Specific Co.: About a year ago a friend gave me one of your circulars. My limbs were covered with sores, and I was helplessly bedridden.

The disease was vulgarly called milk-leg. I saw no mention of this malady among your many testimonials, but as I had tried a three months trip to Eureka Spring and every medicine recommended for like diseases without any good results, I determined to give the S. S. S. a trial. I sent to Atlanta, Ga., for a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific, and after taking eight bottles find not a trace of this terrible malady left, except a few brown spots about the size of a half of a dollar, which mark the place of the principal sores.

In every respect I am perfectly cured. I look for these spots to disappear shortly, as they are continually growing smaller. Most victims of this disease accept the situation as hopeless, as it is considered incurable. For seven long years I suffered as others have done because I thought it could not be cured. To the many that are suffering from this complaint I will say that Swift's Specific has thoroughly eradicated this disease from my system.

MRS. A. GEER.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

I could point you to four other cases for whom I have prescribed S. S. S., and could give testimonials that are surprising, one of consumption who was deemed hopeless and has recovered for the use of your specific.

MRS. A. GEER.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

Atlanta, Ga. Dec. 6, 1885.
My little daughter Manda was affected with scrofula since birth. The glands of the neck were enlarged and finally ulcerated, and for a long time had an offensive scrofulous discharge from the glands of the neck. In March last, I commenced giving her Swift's Specific, and by the time she had taken the third bottle she was entirely cured, and for four months past has had not a symptom, and her general health is sound and perfect.

I. H. STRICKLAND.
Mr. Strickland is a Methodist minister, who is well known in this city.

Rev. W. R. Kirk, a member of the Alabama conference, M. E. church, south, says: Through gratitude to the proprietors of Swift's Specific and a desire to benefit suffering humanity, I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best remedy I have yet found for rheumatism, with which I have suffered for years. By the use of this medicine I was enabled to resume my pastoral work in October last, for which I had been disabled for two or three years by rheumatism.

THE KING OF BLOOD POISON!

S. S. S.

THE HISTORY OF SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

From the Washpot in a Woodshed
LABORATORY COSTING \$50,000

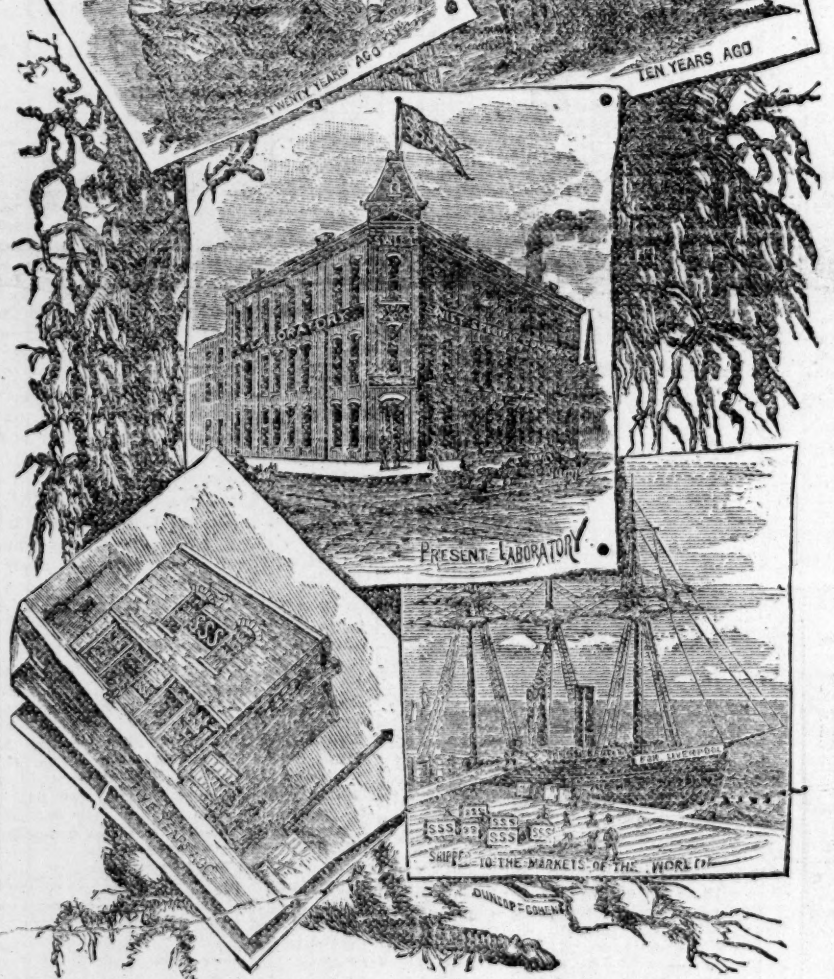
A Wonderful Record.
READ THAT YOU MAY LEARN,

For a long time before the late war the recipe, now known as the Swift Specific, was in use in domestic practice in middle Georgia. It was used by many honest old farmers in their families for blood poison diseases, because they could make it cheaply from the woods, and hence incurred no expense. These early pioneers found that this recipe, which they relate was furnished them by the Indians, and that the different plants and herbs composing this was shown them by the Indians. They noted the plants and the directions, and thus familiarized themselves with its composition, and used it in domestic practice. They realized from experience that these medicines cured these cases of blood poison disease, and without a failure to cure. They continued to employ it because of its success in curing. This constituted its early history, and the veracity of these men cannot be questioned. Some of them still lived to three years ago, and we have had the story from them as to its history, and its wonderful merit in curing. One of these old gentlemen stated to the day of his death that these were facts and that this recipe did cure every case of blood poison disease.

From these facts the inference is clear and rational that instinct of nature had suggested this remedy to savage man, as nature always does dictate to animate nature, not only its food, but the cure for diseases. Hence this remedy for the cure of poisons, and which has steadily maintained its reputation to this date, with the additional fact that experience is steadily only confirming, but increasing, of the evidence as to such real merit and power of this specific in the cure of this line of diseases.

This specific first made its reputation as a radical cure for contagious blood poison disease, and it has steadily maintained that merit and reputation, and which has long ago extended itself to infallibility, for experience has demonstrated the fact that it never fails to cure, and it radically cures this disease, and which is the ugliest form of blood poison disease.

Such experience with this native remedy, clearly shows that nature is the best adviser, and the great preceptor as to wants of animate nature in diet as well as remedies for the cure of disease.



The history of this medicine very clearly shows the self preservative intention of nature—instinct to suggest the remedy for the Cure of Disease as well as the selection of food. But aside from all this legendary record experience has made the verdict "Nothing but experience could have demonstrated such a fact that a simple vegetable remedy could so radically cure such an important line of diseases so thoroughly and with such simple remedy."

A remedy that possesses such simple curative constituents, and yet so devoid of all hurtful effects to man, woman or child.

That the SWIFT SPECIFIC is such a remedy, cannot be doubted by the most credulous. It is an antidote for all blood poison diseases, and upon this line we hold it legitimately. It is not a "panacea"—a cure for every disease—but a remedy and a positive cure for blood poison diseases. For this line, and for nothing else do we advise it. For these it has during its history proved efficient. It does cure this entire class of diseases, and we do not claim it as a cure for any other disease.

Blood poisons constitute seventy-two per cent of all diseases affecting the human system and which large class our SWIFT'S SPECIFIC does positively cure.

Again we say it is not a "panacea"—a "cure-all"—but does cure blood poison diseases—no matter their source or in what way they enter the blood and system.

When we say that it cures these blood poison diseases we only utter the voice of experience. We only say what clinical experience commands us to say. This determines the question. By the test of experience alone do we know the curative power of any remedy of life. But when experience speaks no one can contradict. By this alone do we know life and its powers and possibilities, and by what other source can we know the curative power of any remedy? All medical remedies have thus been determined. We do say that, upon such basis the SWIFT SPECIFIC is the GREATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL remedy known to man for the real cure of the most formidable class of diseases that infect human nature.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC is a remedy and a positive cure for certain and the most formidable class of diseases of the human race, and yet the most innocent, and the most devoid of hurtful or devastating effects. It does not propose to relieve or cure all sick nature, but it does propose to cure that class of diseases that is the most hurtful to the comfort and health of man, woman and child, and the most detrimental to life.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC is THIS REMEDY!
In the early history of this specific, the roots were gathered from the woods, chopped and boiled in a common wash pot. The writer has many a time seen Mr. C. T. Swift, the original proprietor, boiling these roots in a back cellar, and during the day, on the streets, sitting around on the street, trying to sell a bottle or two, at five dollars a bottle, or twenty-five dollars a gallon. He was stirring his kettle himself, but its early impressions as to positive cure of a certain contagious disease supported Mr. Swift at once, as its success brought him, at \$5 per bottle, enough to support him as a bachelor. He had no wife nor children, and this two bottles a day, at \$5 each, was sufficient for his wants as a bachelor. But Mr. Swift came from Houston county, Ga., where this specific had first developed itself, and where he had first manufactured it in the COMMON WASH POT, as the writer has witnessed several times. He sold a bottle occasionally at \$5 and this kept him in pocket change. But soon he came to Atlanta, Ga., and would sell a bottle or two a day at \$5 per bottle. These few gallons and bottles a day did not satisfy Mr. Swift. His experience had satisfied him that there was much in his Specific. His indomitable perseverance demonstrated the fact that the Swift Specific had not developed itself, but was entitled to a large percentage for the cure of this vast catalogue of blood poison diseases.

The second method was boiling in large kettles, in the city of Atlanta, by the process of decoction. This did not seem to develop all the properties of the medicine. Then, it became necessary to erect a large laboratory, including heavy machinery for the manufacture of this Specific.

The pressing demand for this wonderful Specific soon developed the necessity for a large laboratory for its manufacture and shipment. This required the investment of \$50,000. But, with all this, the reputation of the Specific has so spread that the vast laboratory is scarce sufficient to supply the demand for this wonderful remedy.

But if experience does not tell, the monthly sales will tell. We now sell to every state and territory of the United States, and to Canada, and Mexico, and to Ireland and England, and petitions are pressing to send it to England, South America and Australia.

THE KING OF BLOOD POISON!

Saved Her daughter's Life.

Feeling that to the preparation of S. S. S. I am indebted for the life of my little daughter, I take pleasure in submitting the following statement, which I feel is due to the public for the benefit of suffering humanity.

In the year 1883 my daughter was poisoned by what is known as poison oak, and in a very short time she was completely covered with sores. The pain was intense, and her arms, legs and face were the exact facsimile of the bark of a tree. She was incapable of using her limbs. I immediately called in a member of the medical profession, who said it was the worst case that he had ever seen, and no one who saw her thought that she could possibly recover. Only a mother can appreciate my feelings as I gazed upon my child in this condition. In this frame of mind I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific in the Charleston News and Courier, and immediately commenced to give her this medicine. The first bottle showed such a marked improvement that I continued it, and before the third bottle had been used she had entirely recovered.

I would have given the above statement sooner, but every one who knew anything about the poison oak stated that they never knew a case cured that did not break out every succeeding spring. For my own satisfaction I waited, and can now safely assert that it was a complete cure, as it has not made its appearance since in the slightest manner. I cannot be thankful enough that I saw the advertisement and purchased the medicine.

MRS. JOHN RUGHEIMER.
Charleston, S. C., July 20, 1885.

Wonderful Effects From One Bottle.

New York, December 9, 1885.
I have for the past five years been suffering from what the physicians told me was malarial poisoning. Have taken a great deal of medicine for it, many times going through a regular course as prescribed for me, feasting on quinine, etc., but got no relief. I have now taken one bottle of S. S. S. and I have no more chills, and no bad feeling, and am free from the disease. It has helped my appetite greatly and built me up generally.

JOSEPH ANDERSON,
353 Third Av., City.

Hereditary Blood Poison Cured.

Rex, Henry County, Ga., Dec. 1st, 1885.

When seven years old, I became terribly afflicted with vegetable blood poison. My skin broke out in pustular eruptions and sores which continued for eight years. My general health broke down and I was a helpless invalid for more than eight years, and had doctored for it all the time with many remedies, and with no relief, whatever. On the 16th of September last, my mother hauled me to the laboratory of the Swift's Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga. I was not able to get out of the wagon. The physician saw me at the door, and gave me four bottles of the Specific. Have taken three bottles since and now feel sound and well. I am entirely cured by the Swift Specific in six weeks.

J. L. HUGHES.



A PAINFUL WOUND.

In 1880 I received a very painful wound on my left foot, crushing it, and breaking some of the small bones. It was a long time in healing up, and brought on chronic sore leg. The usual remedies were used, but the ulcers did not heal, and from this my whole blood became poisoned. After exhausting the old remedies, and after having declined in weight from 135 pounds to 70 pounds, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. At that time I was one of the most pitiable-looking objects ever seen in Hawkinsville, and everybody who knew me thought I would be a dead man in a very short time. Contrary to all expectation, I noticed before I had finished the third bottle that the sore on my leg had commenced to heal. I took a wineglassful three times a day, before eating, and my appetite increased almost from the first. I regained my strength and flesh, and at the end of five months there was not a sign of the disease left; the sore nicely healed. From that day to this I have been as well and sound as any man in Hawkinsville. S. S. S. is the finest tonic as well as the best blood purifier in the world.

E. K. RAGIN,
Hawkinsville, Ga., July 22, 1885.

Caution to Consumers.

Swift's Specific, like everything of merit, is imitated, counterfeited, etc. While this is the best evidence of the virtue of our remedy, it is well for consumers to be sure that some of these imitating frauds are not put off on them instead of the genuine S. S. S. They are of course gotten up only to put money in the pockets of the manufacturers and without any regard to merit.

Send for our two books on blood poison.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
157 W. 23d St., N. Y.



T.

Room of artistic furniture, covering some of the most unique and quaint odd shaped mantel and music cabinets, corner,

In 1853 the old man felt he had almost run his course. The older he grew the more furious he would become on the reception of letters from Virginia. One day Mr John J. McCulloch was summoned into the old man's presence. To him Mr. Martin unfolded, for the first time in a life of 82 years, the story of his existence. He had been born on Stenchurch creek, Hanover county, Virginia, in 1771. As a boy, almost before he had emerged from babyhood, he recollected that he

C.

Beautiful cherry, walnut or ash stained chamber suits for \$20.00.

上

DOCTOR DOSTER.

One of the queer characters of this place, during his lifetime, was Dr. J. J. Doster. He called himself "The people's doctor," and his people referred to him as a root doctor. This want of respect for his school of medicine was in him a subject of continued irritation. On his sign were the words:

Dr. J. J. Doster.
No Implications of Death Here.

He met with great success in the use of vegetable remedies. He was always a great believer in the universal goodness of mankind, and steadily refused to close the doors of his house. Until his year of death his doors were never once closed. Some thief, having no regard for the old man's sublime philosophy, broke in one day, and stole his valuables, and stepped out to dispose of them.

F.

H. S.

NOTES ON THE WAY.

An old man named Skates was hanged here in 1850 for the murder of a woman. He was 30 years of age. As the crowds pressed around the gallows he met them defiantly, going to the edge of the platform, and asking, "Have you any more gallows?"

In an old sedge field, a village of town, six men were hanged for crimes against women. They were Steve Dunston, Crawford Norwood, and a man named Arlure. The names of the other two are forgotten.

Daniel Witt, who lived here in the early part of the century, a large landowner, was at one time president of the Georgia state senate. He was hanged here in 1850. He was about thirty last week, on the bank of Harrison branch, by Russell Randolph. They had been gambling. The negro caught the white man and the crowd pounded his brains out with a gun stone.

II.

Ny terms are easy---pay by the week or month. My prices are low. My instructions to

[illegible]

I.

K.

Suddenly there was a great flutter of wings, clamorous shrieking and down came the hawks. The old man and his gander came flapping and quacking out from under the interlacing twigs, struck uncle Mentor in the face, and the old man and his gander came a little stupor, and his torso was extended over the side of the boat. The old man and the hot pitch, spattered his face, and the bewildered gander made a swoop, at Jake's feet, and the old man and his gander came extinguished, and there were in the dark the "Oh-!o!" groaned Uncle Mentor. "Dat blasted ole fire des caused me ter brake my ole head, and de gander des broke his ole head, pressed jiggle him in answer to the ole man's lament. "Dat yo', Ab'e. Now, sah, ef yo' wants ter do de dance an' go suckin' in de water, de gander des want ter go 'bout in yo' place. 'Yo' des shet up, sah, dat evaystinn' ole crazy gaudin' done put out de lights, an' done all de devilment 'e can, 'n' de gander des want ter go 'bout in yo' place, ef yo' er light, Jake, an' yo' boys, dar, yo' des be quiet now er else I neek yo' go right t'ward de bottom o' de water. I gwine be laid up fer whole week, an' de gander des want ter be laid up fer whole week. 'Yo' des shet up, sah, dat blasted ole wite gander. Al'us 'er pokin' de gander, we got no no business, des lack er one o' de boys, dat's all. 'Yo' des shet up, sah, dat blasted ole wite gander."

G.

A small, brassy statue, with feet of a woman, is seen sitting on the island of Cyprus. This is the telegraph was known to the ancient should they have telegraph messages.

Coughs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES with advantage to alleviate Coughs, and Bronchial Affections. Sold only in

"Are you in favor of enlarging the school?" asked a rural school director of a farmer. "Enlarge nothing," replied the farmer; "the building's big enough, and I don't teach more things to the scholars."

Scene in a Police Court.

"Did he strike you with impunity?" asked a police justice of a man who complained he had been assaulted. "No, your honor," was the reply. "The fellow struck me with a shovel."

"Justice," apply St. Jacobs Oil. The man did not and was satisfied.

ATLANTA LADIES are not fools, they know, and pretty well, too, the difference be-

is full to overflowing. It is packed full of goods from cellar to roof. The season is nearly over. This

Colossal Stock

Must and will be
sold, whether at forty cents, fifty
cents or sixty cents on the dollar of its value

A Blaze of Glory!

At HALF PRICE.

\$25 Russian Circulars at \$12.50.
\$20 Russian Circulars at \$10.
\$18 Russian Circulars at \$9.
\$15 Russian Circulars at \$8.25.
500 Extra Fine Berlin Twill Russian Circulars
just opened at \$7.50, actually worth double.

MISSSES CLOAKS.
They too Must be Sold.

One Hundred Styles
I can show which daily delight mothers and please
their daughters.
HIGH
HAS MORE CLOAKS

R N I N C

marked and kept until before Christmas.
N. B.—All Atlanta and surrounding country are invited to call at 7 and 9 Marietta street and see this really magnificent **CHRISTMAS DISPLAY**.
Three Sixteenth Century on Exhibition.

With so large and varied stock of furniture in the city would be impossible to better bargains by going elsewhere. A customer with cash in hand might go to

G.

for suits, isville, Cincinnati, Baltimore, and even New York, and could not do as well. This has been tried time and again. Mr. Snook not only has facilities than any furniture dealer in the south, but he made a special study of business, and takes a pride in it. He has brought his procession in the south, he will keep his place.

Ucle Mentor had enough of the life he was living. He was dying to get back to the place where he could relax his gravity and be as much as he liked at the gander and Mentor.
"Now, honey," said the old man, "I've got a better notion about the gander. Hit me with your gun and your mind." M. M. P. Mason, Ga.
All those suffering from coughs and colds should take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Professor Huxley, the English scientist, says: "I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs and colds." Dr. R. M. Alexander, Fannett, says: "I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs and colds." A Brooklyn lady accidentally fell into her coffee the other morning, and was mortified when her boarders unanimously related her upon the improvement created.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat neglected. Brown's Bronchial Trochocapsule, simple remedy, and give prompt relief. Sympathetic friend to recently bereaved. "My poor little, homesome, dear, but I have one consolation. I know he is smiling." Cure for Piles. Piles are frequently preceded by a weakness in the back, joints and lower abdomen, causing the patient to suffer from aches and pains in the legs, arms, and other parts of the body. At times symptoms of a very disagreeable itching, burning, and aching of the rectum, and a feeling of weight and fullness in the rectum, are common. The application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy acts directly upon the parts affected, relieving the intense itching, burning, and aching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price, 25 cents. Address: Dr. Bosanko's Medicine Co., Sold by Sharp Bros., C. O. Taylor, and Smith & Co.

Billy's little sister had fallen and hurt her head, and she cried a great deal, over and over again, "What's the good of a head that never blows in?" Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic in a bottle. He little is the suggestive name of a medicine, sold to be more powerful than any other. It is called after its inventor, Dr. J. C. Winslow, and is the kind of right it could make.

But few articles have reached such a wide reputation as ANGOSTURA. For over 50 years that they have been known as standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has been proven by the fact that they are manufactured only by Dr. J. C. Winslow & Sons. A small, broken statue, with feet of lead, sent a lady sitting alone on a bench, and she was weeping. The statue was a representation of a woman, and she was weeping because she was so lonely. The statue was a representation of a woman, and she was weeping because she was so lonely. The statue was a representation of a woman, and she was weeping because she was so lonely.

ADV ERTISING IS

Unless there is something to back it.

HIGH

Advertises Silk. HIGH Means Silk. HIGH Advertises Linen; HIGH Means Linen. HIGH Advertises Cotton; HIGH Means Cotton. And when

HIGH

Advertises Bargains

High Means Actual

Bonafide Bargains.

ATLANTA LADIES are not fools, they know, and pretty well, too, the difference between gold and tinseled every time.

The UNPARALLELED SUCCESS of

J. M. HIGH,

The Regulator and Controller of Low Prices,

—Is due to his—

Truth and Advertising Principles.

High's Immense Store

is full to overflowing. It is packed full of goods from cellar to roof. The season is nearly over. This

Colossal Stock

Must and will be sold, whether at forty cents, fifty cents or sixty cents on the dollar of its value.

Down! Down! Down!

High's Great Hammering Down

Sale of Last Week

Was but a faint introductory of the immense reduction that are to follow this week. The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

High is Greatly Overstocked.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks!

A Blaze of Glory!

London Coats,

Short Jackets,

At Half Price.

The Good Work Still Goes Bravely On.

MISSSES CLOAKS.

At HALF PRICE.

They too Must be Sold.

One Hundred Styles

HIGH

HAS MORE CLOAKS!

Than Anyone in Atlanta.

High is more anxious to sell them than any one in Atlanta.

High wants the money now more than he does his cloaks.

Therefore, any lady contemplating the purchase of a Cloak or Wrap of any kind, actually commits a positive crime against herself or family by not looking at High's before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGH'S

Mammoth Silk Department,

Is a little too much for him just now. He has about \$40,000 worth of silks, satins and velvets on hand. He had much prefer to have the money in bank.

In order to effect that purpose, the climax will be reached by still further cutting and slashing of prices.

1,000 yards fine silk plushes, all colors were \$3.50 now \$1.00.

94 pieces rich Lyons velvets out to \$1.00 per yard all colors.

223 pieces celebrated nonpareil velveteens bring \$1.25 the world over, High's price 75c.

92 pieces Rich too-toned velvet broadways \$3.50 to \$6.00, now in one grand lot at \$2.50.

2,000 yards party satins at 25c yard, 6 colors in brocade silks moved down to 25c yard.

2,000 remnants of silks, satins and velvets at almost any price to close.

GORGEOUS DISPLAY

OF

EVENING SILKS

SATINS

And Velvets,

JUST OPENED

FOR THE HOLIDAY

New Year's Trade.

HIGH'S

BLACK SILK STOCK

Has no equal this side of the Potomac. It contains the best brands of Lyons manufacture, such makers as Tellons, Binneys, Savoyes, Antoine, Guinets. The wear of every yard above \$1.00 guaranteed to the customer.

HIGH

WANTS THE CASH

A CYCLONE OF

BARGAINS!

All my \$1.25 Black Silks now \$1.00.

All my \$1.50 Black Silks \$1.15.

All my \$1.75 Black Silks \$1.25.

All my \$2.00 Black Silks \$1.35.

All my \$2.25 Black Silks \$1.65.

All my \$2.50 Black Silks \$1.85.

HIGH

SELLS BLACK SILKS

AT 35C.

HIGH

Sells Black Silks

At 50, 60 and 75.

HIGH'S

Colored Silk Department

Is very large just now. High is going to give immense bargains in Colored Silks this week. For he wants to sell them.

5,000 yards quality Antoine Guinet's Celebrated Gros Grain Silks, all colors, at the unheard of price of

93c Per Yard!

HIGH

Offers 3,400 yards quality C Antoine Guinet's Wear Resisting Colored Silks at \$1.25, actually worth \$1.65.

Elegant line of Rich Duchesne, Mervilleaux, Fal Francs and Jersey Silks at importer's cost.

HIGH'S PRICES

—FOR—

EVENING SILKS

Cannot be matched even on 6th Avenue.

Rewinding assortment of Delicate Surahs and Gros Grain Silks, with French Novelty to match.

HIGH'S

DRESS TRIMMING

DEPARTMENT

Has leaped to the front ranks this season.

Bargains in Passanteries, Beaded Fronts, Beaded Laces, Chenille and Marabout Fringes, Cords, Braids, Ornaments; Feather Trimmings and Wool Laces.

SANTA CLAUS

Proclaims to the people the Land, the Good News, that he has taken up his head quarters for the coming Christmas on the second floor of

HIGH'S

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Where he will gladly welcome all the Little Folks, as well as all the Folks who were little once

Santa Claus reasons for stopping at High's is because this house keeps everything he wants, and that he knows that Mr. High sells goods

Cheaper Than Any Other

Atlanta House!

It is the boss place for

Toys.

It is the best fancy goods house in the land. Its stock of

DRY GOODS

Undoubtedly the largest, best and cheapest in the south.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

Come and see what money will buy at High's to-morrow.

Double width cashmeres 10c.

Gilbert's all wool ladies' cloths, very wide at 30c.

All novelty dress goods at 50c on dollar.

2,000 combination suits 60 per cent discount.

Lovely satin berberes 20c.

Rich plaid dress goods 75c yard.

45 inch gray LaBeges 25c, actually worth 60c.

FACTS AND FIGURES

STAND ALONE AS

HIGH'S ADVOCATE!

45 inch all wool French plaid dress goods marked from 75c to 30c yard!

54 inch all wool dress flannels reduced to 60c yard!

One lot 54 inch striped cloths sold readily at \$1.50 now 85c!

45 inch French cashmeres only 25c yard!

HIGH

has too many dress goods; he wants to sell them.

Real French tricoes 60c!

5,000 yard lovely Tycoon reps, best grade, new patterns, only 15c yard!

HIGH

has reduced all \$1.50 dress goods to \$1!

High has reduced all his \$1 dress goods to 75c!

1,000 remnants of all classes of dress goods will be sold at about

HIGH'S

HALF PRICE.

HIGH'S

Black and Mourning

STOCK

Contains many lines of desirable goods at

Vastly Reduced Prices!

BARGAINS

In cashmeres, royal cloths, bazine reps, canvas suitings, camels hairs, serges, tricoes, ottomanies, silk warp Henriettes, drap de almas, etc!

HIGH

IS

Overstocked!

AND MUST

UNLOAD!

THE

Mighty Dollar

Goes a long way just now!

BLANKETS, BLANKETS!

Great Mark Down Sale!!

Owing to the mildness of the season and the great lot on hand, no mercy is shown in the

REDUCTIONS!

500 pairs 10-4 white blankets \$1!

1,000 gray blankets 25c each!

500 pairs wool blankets \$2.50 pair, actually worth \$3.50!

\$4 11-4 blankets now \$2.50!

\$4 25 blankets now \$2.75!

\$6.50 blankets now \$3.50!

\$10 blankets now \$10!

ALL

\$20.00

BLANKETS!

NOW

\$12.50!

HIGH'S

Flannel Department

IS

THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED

FOR A

LIVELY WEEK'S

TRADE!

2,500 yards Henry red twill flannel at 15c, others sell at 25c!

52 pieces genuine French plaid flannels only 35c!

400 pieces opera flannels 20c!

HIGH'S

25 CENT FLANNEL

IS THE TALK OF

ATLANTA!

2 CASES MORE

OF THOSE

CHEAP WATERPROOFS.

LOTS AND LOTS

OF

REMNANTS

OF

CASSIMERES AND JEANS!

HIGH'S

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

POPULAR BRANDS,

POPULAR PRICES.

Keeps the Clerks Always Busy

in this Department.

10,000 yards good prints 4 cts., others ask 6 1/2 cts. for.

300 pieces 10-4 sheeting at 15 cents.

All brands of 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 sheetings and pillow case cottons.

1,000 comforts at 75 cents, actually worth \$1.25.

HIGH'S

HOLIDAY HANDKERCHIEFS

Are drawing crowds of delighted customers already.

1,500 silks handkerchiefs, 10 cents each.

400 Pongee silk handkerchiefs, 25 cents each.

High's handkerchiefs at 50 cents are cheap elsewhere at 75 cents.

High's silk handkerchiefs at 60 cts., 75 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.25 are all under price.

Novelties in silk handkerchiefs not to be found elsewhere.

HIGH'S

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS!

Largest stock in Atlanta. High's well known low prices rule absolute in this department.

15,000 ladies' handkerchiefs at 5 cents each.

Handkerchiefs at 10 cents, worth 20 cents.

High's ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs, at 12 1/2, 15 and 20 cents are under price.

5,000 French embroidered handkerchiefs at 25 cts., worth 60 cents.

High's French embroidered handkerchiefs at 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1, are works of rare art.

Elegant assortment of holiday handkerchiefs for gentlemen.

100 dozen beautiful all linen lad handkerchiefs, colored borders, 10 cts.

5,000 white sheer all linen handkerchiefs at 15 cts., really cheap at 25 cts.

5,000 handsome rich bordered handkerchiefs at 25 cts.

15,000 handkerchiefs at 5 cents each.

High Leads in the Handkerchief

Trade Today,

NONSENSE.

HIGH'S

Underwear Department!

Drummers' samples in merino underwear, slightly soiled by handling, will be sold at the people's own prices, to close out.

1 case ladies' vests, only 25c.

1 case ladies' scarlet vests, all wool, to close out, 50c, were \$1.00.

1 case ladies' merino vests, regular 50c vests, now 40c.

1 case ladies' extra fine vests and drawers, silk finished, with pearl buttons, cheap at 75c, will be closed at 50c.

Drummers' samples, to be closed out at any price. Now for the slaughter!

1 case gents' merino vests at 25c, actually cheap at 40c.

1 case of extra fine gents' shirts and drawers to match 50c, worth 75c.

1 case of gents' gray shirts, extra heavy merino, closing out at 50c, good value for \$1.00.

1 case mixed gray Scotch wool shirts, worth \$

SCROFULA

Humors,

Erysipelas,

Canker, and

Catarrh,

Can be
cured by
purifying
the blood
withAyer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price \$1.00; six bottles, \$5.00.

CATCH US

IF YOU CAN

OVER
FIVE HOURS QUICKER

FLORIDA

EAST TENNESSEE
SHORT LINE.

The following Time Card is now in effect:

CANNON BALL EXPRESS.

Live Atlanta by East Tenn. Short Line 11:45
Arr. Macon " " 12:45
Arr. Macon " " 1:45
Arr. Macon " " 2:45
Arr. Macon " " 3:45
Arr. Jacksonville " " 4:45

PULLMAN and MAN BOUDOIR CARS on

train for Jacksonville without change.

THE DAY EXPRESS.

Live Atlanta by East Tenn. Short Line 4:45
Arr. Macon " " 5:45
Arr. Macon " " 6:45
Arr. Macon " " 7:45
Arr. Jacksonville " " 8:45

PULLMAN, BUFFET and MAN BOUDOIR CARS

on this train for Jacksonville; also Cannon
Ball and Mail and Express Cars through to Jacksonville without change.

C. H. HUDSON, HENRY FINK, B. W. WALKER

Gen'l Manager, Receiver, Gen'l P. & T. Agent

THE MAY UTILITY WORKS.

MAY & ROBERTS, PROPRIETORS.

Office and Factory, on R. & D. Road,

Atlanta, Ga., December 13, 1888.—The

above named works, for the manufacture

of all kinds of machinery, including

boilers and other articles of iron and

steel, of the firm of R. H. May & Co., of

Atlanta, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn. E. H. Roberts,

of the firm of Simpson & Co., near Tennessee

River, are the sole agents for the

above named works in the city of

Atlanta, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Send for circulars. References in all parts of

country.

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS. Are given

to all who are afflicted with

ARTESIAN ATLANTA.

THE PROMISE WHICH THE FIRST

WELL GIVES.

Something Few About the Rich Flow Which Spouts

From the Boon of the Earth to Feed Itself in

the Homes of Atlanta—Its Possibilities

and Probabilities for the Future.

"I still have doubts," said a well known citizen

yesterday as he stood watching the silver

stream gushing from the artesian pipe.

"Doubts about what?"

"About this being artesian water. I heard a

good engineer say an hour ago that the man

was a fool who believed that this water was

anything but surface water, or that it came

from below a granite bed, and I still have my

doubts about it."

This gentleman's doubts are shared by

others. We will try and make plain why they

are not legitimate doubts.

When Mr. Baum began to bore the well he

went fifty-four feet through earth and water.

This stratum represented the strip of surface

on which Atlanta rests. It was permeated

with veins of water that of course were formed

by surface drainage, and it made boring very

difficult. At the depth of fifty-four feet Mr.

Baum struck granite. He found that it was

solid. After penetrating it nineteen feet, he

found that the flow of water from the surface

drainage impeded his work, and he determined

to get rid of it. He therefore stopped the drill

when it had gone nineteen feet into the granite,

and made the bottom of the hole perfectly

square and true. He then secured a pipe very

thick, and eight inches in the clear, about

seventy feet long. This pipe was heeled with

a circular steel shoe about one foot long with

the edges made true to fit the bottom of the

hole in the granite. The joints were leaded

together in the most careful manner. He then

sunk this pipe through the fifty-four feet of

surface earth, and then the nineteen feet of

granite, until he struck the bottom of the

hole he had bored. He rested the steel shoe

squarely on this base, and drove it in tight.

There was still a small space left between the

outside of the pipe and the granite wall. This

space was packed solid with kum and clay, so

that it would be perfectly impervious to water

and prevent the leakage of one drop of

surface water below the granite rock.

That he succeeded in this is abundantly

proved. He put his drill inside of the pipe

and commenced work on the granite just where

the pipe ceased. He then drilled one hundred

feet, a perfectly dry hole. It was so dry that

he had to empty pails of water into it constantly

from the upper end of the pipe to make it

wet enough to work. This water would be

returned by the pump and in a little while the

drill would bring up perfectly dry dirt. It

took some weeks to succeed in boring the

hole, but at one hundred feet depth he struck

a small vein of water running through the

solid granite, which kept the water flowing

the rest of the way. The great vein from which

he is now pumping is 1,100 feet down. As soon

as he struck this, the water forced itself up

the pipe until it stood only 25 feet below the top.

It is from this vein that he is now pumping

and there is no possibility of surface water

leaking into the pipe.

SOME OTHER DOUBTS WHICH ARE EXPRESSED.

Another gentleman, who had been watching

the water flow for a week, still believes that it

will exhaust, and that the supply simply comes

from what has been standing in the hole.

Mr. Baum says in regard to this: "The well

is about 2,300 feet deep. I can fill that with

water, and with this pipe, exhaust it in three

minutes. We have been pumping now nearly

a week and the stream is just as fresh and un-

fading as when the pump gave its first stroke,

and it will remain so for a hundred years. If

the truth is, the news is almost too good to

be true, and people express doubts simply to

have them cleared away."

A DIAGRAM OF THE WELL.

Below is printed a diagram of the artesian

well. It shows that there is a crust of earth

fifty-four feet thick resting on the granite and

pump of four or five times the capacity of the

one now pumping. This will apply to a

half dozen such wells if drilled

down in that district; in fact

there is but little doubt that similar wells of

never failing water can be struck in almost any

part of this city."

"What do you think of the water?"

"It is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

it is beautiful and after a few days pumping

TWO GREAT INSTITUTIONS.

The Atlanta Home Insurance Company and

the Atlanta Building and Loan Association.

Seeing Mr. Joel Hurt enjoying a moment's

leisure in his office yesterday, a CONSTITUTION

man embraced the opportunity to pick up a few

points.

"How is the Atlanta Home?" asked the

reporter.

"Doing splendidly," replied Mr. Hurt. "The

people have found out that it is a first-class in-

surance company, and business is literally rolling

in."

Are you a member of the local association of

fire underwriters?

"Yes, I was out of it for awhile, but our dif-

ferences have been satisfactorily adjusted.

The board rescinded all its rules discriminating

against the Atlanta Home's plan of doing

business, and reinstated me in my membership.

I did not yield a single point and am very well

satisfied with the situation. But you were

asking about the Atlanta Building and Loan

Association. It has been fortunate every way.

They recognize its solidity, safety and prompt-

ness. You should glance over a list of our

policy holders. The names on our books

are the names of the first-class institutions of

the country. A great deal of insurance

capital has been accumulated in several lo-

calities in this country. New York, New York,

Boston, Philadelphia, Hartford, Baltimore and

New Orleans. The city of Hartford alone has a

population of about 250,000, owns fire insurance

assets of about \$10,000,000, and is one of the

greatest insurance centers south of Mason's and

Dixon's line. The states in which the great

wealth of the country is located, appreciate

the advantages of investing in insurance

capital. They have enacted laws to foster home

companies. Among these laws might be

mentioned the one which requires that no

company requiring home companies to confine their

loans to a radius of fifty miles out. Atlanta

should in time become an insurance center of

the South. Already it is one of the largest

several leading stock companies is located

here. If the Atlanta Home continues to

enjoy its present and past success, other com-

panies will doubtless be organized in this

great deal depends upon the first five years of

this company, and with

its present success in doing all that can be

done to promote the success of the Atlanta

Home. Those who have invested their capital

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

in the business of the Atlanta Home are

XMAS
NOVELTIES.

Capital Prize \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all participants, and we authorize the company to use the certificate, with similar of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

Commissioners.
We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY,
Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS!
Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has been added. By an overwhelming popular vote, its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 30, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly.

It never delays or postpones. Look at the following distributions:

187th Grand Monthly.

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 15th 1885.

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and Gen. J. R. A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000.

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halfers, Five Dollars. Fullers, Twenty Dollars. Tenthers, One Dollar.

List of Prizes:

1 Capital prize of \$150,000. \$150,000

1 Grand prize of \$20,000. 20,000

1 Grand prize of \$10,000. 10,000

1 Grand prize of \$5,000. 5,000

1 Grand prize of \$2,500. 2,500

1 Grand prize of \$1,000. 1,000

1 Grand prize of \$500. 500

1 Grand prize of \$250. 250

1 Grand prize of \$100. 100

1 Grand prize of \$50. 50

1 Grand prize of \$25. 25

1 Grand prize of \$10. 10

1 Grand prize of \$5. 5

1 Grand prize of \$2. 2

1 Grand prize of \$1. 1

1 Grand prize of \$0.50. 0.50

1 Grand prize of \$0.25. 0.25

1 Grand prize of \$0.10. 0.10

1 Grand prize of \$0.05. 0.05

1 Grand prize of \$0.02. 0.02

1 Grand prize of \$0.01. 0.01

1 Grand prize of \$0.005. 0.005

1 Grand prize of \$0.002. 0.002

1 Grand prize of \$0.001. 0.001

1 Grand prize of \$0.0005. 0.0005

1 Grand prize of \$0.0002. 0.0002

1 Grand prize of \$0.0001. 0.0001

1 Grand prize of \$0.00005. 0.00005

1 Grand prize of \$0.00002. 0.00002

1 Grand prize of \$0.00001. 0.00001

1 Grand prize of \$0.000005. 0.000005

1 Grand prize of \$0.000002. 0.000002

1 Grand prize of \$0.000001. 0.000001

1 Grand prize of \$0.0000005. 0.0000005

1 Grand prize of \$0.0000002. 0.0000002

1 Grand prize of \$0.0000001. 0.0000001

1 Grand prize of \$0.00000005. 0.00000005

1 Grand prize of \$0.00000002. 0.00000002

1 Grand prize of \$0.00000001. 0.00000001

1 Grand prize of \$0.000000005. 0.000000005

1 Grand prize of \$0.000000002. 0.000000002

1 Grand prize of \$0.000000001. 0.000000001

1 Grand prize of \$0.0000000005. 0.0000000005

1 Grand prize of \$0.0000000002. 0.0000000002

1 Grand prize of \$0.0000000001. 0.0000000001

1 Grand prize of \$0.00000000005. 0.00000000005

1 Grand prize of \$0.00000000002. 0.00000000002

1 Grand prize of \$0.00000000001. 0.00000000001

A GREAT HOUSE.

AN EMPORIUM OF FASHION AND BEAUTY.

AN HONOR TO ATLANTA

And a Place That all Georgians Should See.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Full Description of the New Five Story Dry Goods House.

The CONSTITUTION prints on this page a large cut of the new building lately completed for Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

It may be here stated that this firm commenced business in Atlanta in 1865, in a little store 25x100 on the same corner, and in a few years, by superior business capacity, built up a trade to such an extent that in a few years they were forced to buy the adjoining building, which doubled their space. After the partition was taken out, and there trade continued to increase until in 1879 they bought a large plot and built a three-story building, which at that time was as elegant as any and one of the largest in the city. After going into this magnificent store they continued to prosper until it became evident that this spacious structure was unequal to the fast increasing demands of their enormous trade and they were forced the third time to rebuild, and the building of such a superbly-magnificent retail establishment by a dry goods firm who made the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

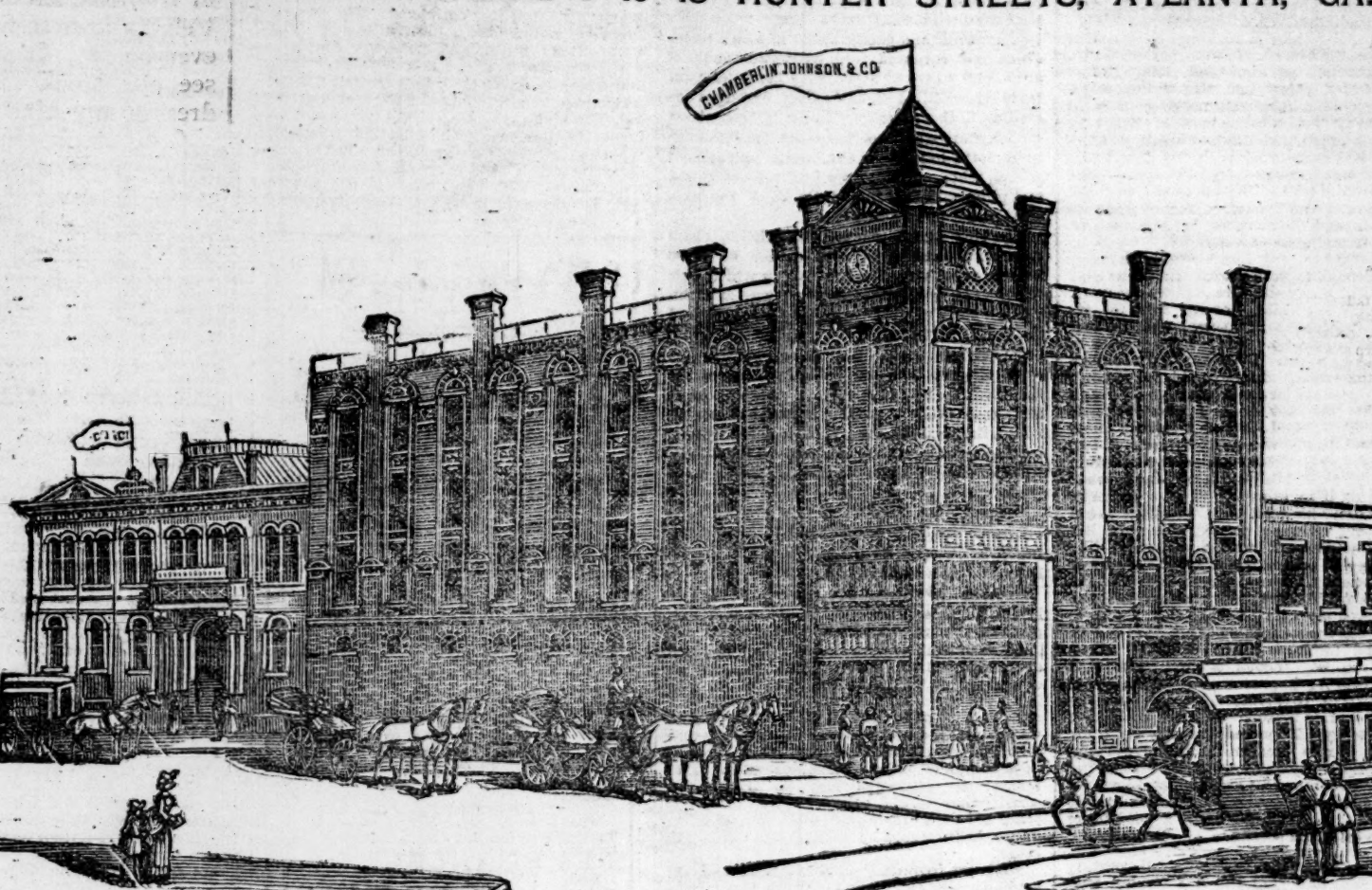
While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

66 and 68 WHITEHALL and 1 to 15 HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.



the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

A lady suggested to Mr. Chamberlin one day that the only thing lacking about the building was a system of street cars for the main sales room.

While the store is not supplied with street cars for the accommodation of its patrons in going from one point of the store to another it is supplied with a splendid hydraulic elevator which carries them from floor to floor of the magnificent building. This elevator is immediately at the front entrance and runs from the basement to

the fifth floor. A gas engine in the basement pumps water for the elevator to an immense tank on the top of the house and from that place it is let into the cylinders that raise the money here in Atlanta, speaks well for our city.

The picture printed today will give a general idea of the outside appearance of the new building, but it can give no true idea of its beauties of detail and finish.

An idea of the magnitude of the house may be gained from the statement that it is considerably over a hundred yards from the front door to the rear wall.

by can see displayed with artistic taste and professional skill, the newest and loveliest designs of fashion. A gentleman of education in that line is engaged by Messrs. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., to dress the great show windows and arrange the dressing of the store. The windows are really rooms and while they give the passer by a fine view they are not seen, from the inside and are approached through small doors that are left for the dresser to enter by. They are consequently dust proof, and there is no hesitation felt in displaying in the windows the most expensive goods in the house. Last week the window was radiant with embossed plush and velvets and Fifties silks. These were evening or "gaslight shades," and varied in price from three to eighteen dollars a yard. Frequently goods are shown in these windows that are priced at twenty-five dollars a yard. When a window is dressed out with such goods as that, with real faces and elegant trimmings to correspond the harmony is like the harmony of an artistically arranged bouquet and the show window becomes an art exposition.

The big windows.

As a matter of course the sidewalk floor is the main floor of the building, the one room containing thirteen thousand square feet of space with a pitch of eighteen feet between the floor and ceiling. The front is of solid glass and the show windows there are magnificent. The two front panes are so large that they had to be brought to Atlanta on flat cars. There were no box cars that could hold them. The large pane on the Hunter street side is eighteen feet long. That is two or three feet larger than the whole side of an ordinary room. These immense windows are dressed from once to twice a week according to the class of goods displayed and amount in reality to a dry goods exposition. There the passer would treat the children, M. Louis Pasteur, the celebrated scientist, at once replied as follows:

"If the parents are alarmed send the children."

Dr. Pasteur's method of curing hydrophobia can be best summarized in his own words:

"I began my experiments in 1882 in this way," he said. "I took a portion of the spinal cord of a dog which had died of hydrophobia, and with that I inoculated a rabbit in the first membrane of the brain. It went mad in fifteen days. Then with a portion of the spinal cord of this rabbit I inoculated another rabbit in the same way, and it went mad in thirteen days, and so on. I continued inoculations from rabbit to rabbit, finding the strength of the virus increased each time until the nineteenth time produced hydrophobia in only seven days. I then took very small portions of the spinal cord of this nineteenth rabbit, and which contained the greatest virulence yet obtained, and I suspended these bits of virus in empty bottles in which the air was kept very dry by means of potash on the bottom of the bottle. After several days' exposure in a dry, cool temperature the virus lost all its strength. The time required for this loss depends on the size of the piece and the dryness and coldness of the air. Then of this virus which has lost its strength I take a small portion dissolved in sterile bullion, and with a syringe I inoculate the animal. Each day I inoculate it again with virus, just a little stronger each time, until at last the system has become so accustomed to the poison that I can use the virus which had not been dried at all, and which would produce hydrophobia in seven days if the system had not been so treated to it by degrees. I have treated and cured dogs in this way, and not one has become mad."

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRIP.

A proposition was received from the Carnegie laboratory of the Bellevue Hospital medical college. It was made by Andrew Carnegie, the founder of the laboratory, which is devoted to a line of experiments similar to those of M. Pasteur. Mr. Carnegie offered to send one of the professional investigators of the institution in charge of the patients, and will pay his expenses in the interest of science. The proposition was submitted to Dr. O'Gorman, and with it was an offer from A. L. Dennis, a wealthy citizen of New York, who agreed to make good any deficiency that might exist provided the proposition was accepted. Dr. O'Gorman had accepted the services of Dr. Billings, but he is so well impressed with the last offer that he arranged a friendly understanding with Dr. Billings.

Early Wednesday evening Dr. O'Gorman received the following telegram from L. D. Behan, agent of the French line, to which the Canada belongs:

Have consulted ship's doctor. Will have special accommodations and special food for children on Canada.

Dr. O'Gorman said: "The company has reduced the price of passage to a nominal figure. We have enough money now to provide the children with every necessity. I think we have in the neighborhood of \$1,000."

The children were sent a portion of the spinal cord of the dog that was killed, in order that M. Pasteur may use it to inoculate a rabbit.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE CHILDREN.

One of the children sent to Paris is Patsy Reynolds. He is a big man now. All the boys in the neighborhood, many of whom formerly boasted the prowess ability to walk him, are now at his feet. Six of them were gathered around the youthful hero gazing in awe upon him, and each hurriedly awaiting his turn to inspect Patsy.

But the display does not stop here. Above the widows are immense panes that throw a flood of light into the great sales room. This is a new design that even the most magnificent houses in the country do not possess. Only one house in the country has such a design, and that is in Chicago. Imagine that great salesroom with thirteen thousand square feet of space and with walls eight feet high and an ornate ceiling of oiled heart pine. Then picture the high walls decorated with true artistic taste, not a gaudy conglomeration of colors. Then think of this immense dry goods emporium filled with a busy throng of buyers and sellers and you have an idea of the magnitude of the great house of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

THE SIDEWALK FLOOR.

This floor is taken up with the retail department exclusively. The store is divided into departments, but each department is as big as a store in itself. Dry goods are in one department, shoes in another, millinery in another and carpets in another. These departments are four great stores all combined in one immense store that would do credit to New York. Under the roof of Cham-

berlin, Johnson & Co.'s great house is everything in the way of something to wear that a lady wants to buy. Everything is sold from the cent domestic up to the most magnificent silks and velvets. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. are very extensive importers, paying the duties themselves and are thus enabled to sell as cheaply as any house in America.

A few months ago as duty on imported goods, which amounted to thousands, and they have now an order for goods to be imported which will amount to \$10,000, to be shipped from England direct to Atlanta and duties paid here.

The shoe department is a special feature of the establishment. They handle nothing but the best shoes, every pair is made to order and guaranteed. Every pair is guaranteed not only as to quality but to be a perfect fit and if from any fault in the leather or work the shoe gives out, another pair is given without charge.

Mr. Chamberlin said yesterday to a CONSTITUTION man:

"In dollars and cents we have the largest shoe store in Atlanta."

The millinery department is specially attractive. No ready-made hats are sold, but the material is kept in stock and the hats, bonnets, etc., are practically made in the establishment. This department is under the management of Miss Sarah Holroyd, who spent the beginning of the season in Paris. The feature of this department is the imported goods. No common goods are sold.

The carpet department has long been famous. For this department carpets are specially woven by J. Crossley & Sons, of Halifax, England, and are imported direct to Atlanta, and the duties are paid here. The goods are from three-quarters width up to any width made. It is said that the house carries the largest stock of super-irregals and heavy extra super-irregals in the southern states. They keep about fifteen or sixteen hands sewing carpets all the time and sell them in every southern state. The Kimball house was carpeted by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. One of the largest bills of carpets that the house ever sold was in Montgomery, Ala. It was an order of Wilton velvets, and was for one of the finest residences in Montgomery. They carry an immense stock of the finest imported carpets, oil cloths, linoleums, parlor goods, draperies, lace curtains, shades, etc.

For all these departments there are separate buyers, and no stock is allowed to run down.

THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

The second floor is largely taken up with dressmaking. Every lady anywhere in reach of Atlanta should see this handsome department. The firm felt a great need for cutters and has secured from New York four of the finest cutters in the United States, and now Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. are on an equal footing with New York in that line. They are equal to Worth's cutters. At a reception held last week there were a number of exquisite dresses made by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., ranging in price from \$100 to \$150.

One superbly magnificent dinner dress of black silk velvet and embossed velvet with gold stitching, which cost about \$250, was worn first at a dinner party in Alabama, last week. While the four cutters are perfect strangers in this section, they have shown their ability as not strangers to their business. They cut dresses for ladies all over the state. Besides the portion of the second floor occupied by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., there are other fine establishments—Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs. Taylor's. Both do a lucrative business.

The other floors of the building are taken up with offices. The basement is occupied by offices and the carpet sewing room.

It may be said to give a note of some of the specialties of the establishment. At the cashier's desk is an electric annunciator and indicator by which a cash boy can be called from any part of the building. A salesman takes orders and carries them to the cashier. The bundle clerk remeasures the goods, and if a mistake has been committed it never gets out of the building. Two delivery wagons are kept on for North Atlanta, and one for South Atlanta. They are driven by handsome horses. One wagon is enclosed all around and the driver sits only at the back end. The driver never leaves his seat. A high seat at the rear end is arranged for a newly dressed boy who receives a look for all his bundles and takes a receipt for those delivered. If he makes a mistake it can be corrected in a few minutes, for either of the horses can trot a mile in

THE SOCIAL WO

EVENTS OF THE WEEK ON SOCIAL SIDE OF LIFE

ent possesses. The Ladies Aid church numbers seventy members. It has really de-

money enough to erect the church originally planned by Mr. Moser. The church would be one of the finest in the city. The president, Mr. William M. Dickson, Mrs. P. H. Smook, secretary, treasurer, Mrs. N. P. F. Plummer, chairman of the building and maintenance committee, Mrs. O. L. Van Wert, chairman of the women's visiting committee, Mrs. Rickman of the committee on the sick and convalescing, Mr. J. H. Dierker, chairman of committee on parish, Mrs. Berd, secretary.

The society has been granted the adjacent corner of Chamberlain, new store, and the building company will place in it one of the Tomorrow the ladies will arrange a very novel spectacle and entertain a wilderness of guests. The furniture, toll toys and other things all pleasing to Santa Claus, and to make little girls happy. A special will be presented, and the little girl in a little will be there, a

On Thursday, December 8th, at the residence of the bride's mother, presided by Rev. W. F. Gluma, of the church, Mr. J. H. Wynn was united with Miss Lula McClain. Only the intimate friends were present. The ceremony in a handsome dress of white with corsage bouquet of sweet peas. Master Cecil Meyer. The groom's best man, were the attendants under eight years of age: Miss niece of the bride; Miss Norwood, the groom; Miss Margaret, the bridesmaid; Master Cecil Meyer, and W. H. Wynn, Master of the ceremony. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts. She is the daughter of one of the sons of Atlantic. Her father, in character, she has won a host of sweet, noble nature and winning friends. She is a traveling salesman of Williams of New York, and her father's business character is highly esteemed by him.

Mrs. J. T. Eichberg, 216 South gave a "coffee party" in the Germ last Tuesday afternoon, complimen Leeb and Miss Ida Pinkussohn, of C. These ladies are visiting Mrs. Cooper street. The guests spent in chatting over various work, embroidery and while the young ladies

The table was bright with color with mingled fragrance. Hand china, richly tinted glassware, and fruit stands showed to best advantage. A crimson damask table cover

decorated china plates were placed containing raw oysters, and around glass and silver cruet and stands of condiments and sauces. In the center great silver berry bowl filled with cream with whipped cream, raisins and nectarine, and large white china fruit bowl of bananas, oranges, and white and mingled.

All kinds of cake, especially fruit cake, were in silver baskets. Coffee and cl served during the repast and the guests tained by the accomplished daughter agreeable and admirable hostess. The cluded Mrs. S. Benjamin, Mrs. I. Elsal, Mrs. Morris Hirsch, Mrs. Cronhe Lieberman, Mrs. J. Fleishel, Franklin, Mrs. Dr. Bak, Foote, Mrs. Jacob May, Y

Hirsch, Mrs. J. A. Garner, Mrs. G. A. Cohen, Mrs. H. Rich, Miss Carrie B. Nettie Hetch of Macon, Miss Sarah New York, Miss May Wolfe, Miss Meyer and Miss Plinksohn, Mrs. Steiner, and Mrs. Fleishel, all on Forsyth street, recently given similar entertainments known as the "Coffee Kelach."

son was that given last Wednesday night in the hall by Messrs. Robert B. Nathanson and Henry L. Rosenfeld to their friends. Professor Cohen's orchestra discoursed until the "wee sma' hours," when the guests retired to Pause's restaurant, where an early supper was served. Among the strikers present were Miss Rasscover, of New York; John J. Sohn, of Charleston, S. C.; Mr. Marc

Miss Bullock, escorted by her father, returned from New York on Monday, accompanied by Miss Bruce, a former classmate of Miss Platt's celebrated seminary. The daughter of General Bruce, of New York, a charming brunette and will be a decoration to Atlanta's fashionable society during the winter with Miss Bullock.

THE CONSTITUTION acknowledges an invitation to attend the masque, Knoxville Tournament association, day evening, December 28th, 1885, at Knoxville. The executive composed of Mr. F. J. Hoyle, who is well known, and Messrs. John S. Brown, Jr., H. J. McChesney and R. F. St.

Mr. Gordon N. Hurtell and M. Rokenbaugh were married at St. P. on last Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock. member of the editorial staff of the **tribune**, and is in every way worthy of the won. He came to this city only a few years ago, and since then has won a host of friends.

stands well with the members of the club. The bride is a sweet, modest little. She has been a favorite in Atlanta society. Sister of Mrs. W. S. Turner, and graduate of the girls' high school. The happy couple left tonight from a visit to relatives in C.

Before the old year dies a sweet little girl, Miss Whitehall, will be married to a wholesale grocerman.

The double wedding at the residence of David Mayer last Sunday afternoon was one of the most brilliant events in the history of Atlanta. The occasion was the wedding of the two daughters of Mr. Mayer. The bride, Miss Ida Mayer, was the daughter of Louis Arnhelm, of Alabama. The groom was Mr. Albert Denzer, of New York.

emony was performed by Rev. S. J. of the synagogue in the front presence and was witnessed by E. daughter, of New York; T. R. York; Dr. W. Salm, wife and child Texas; Sol. Mayer and wife, of Emma Mayer, of New York; Mr. Paula; S. Mendersshon, of New Orleans and wife, of Charleston; D. Steinh Jacob; Steinhelmer and wife. A.

J. A. Magnus and wife, L. Wellman
S. Jacobson, Frank and Miss Min
After the ceremony, and when the
couples had been congratulated by
the entire party left the parlors and
large dining room, where a sumptuous
dinner had been served. The party left the table at
the evening, and from eight o'clock
a reception was held. For this evening

ations were issued, and during the parlors of the residence were present many friends of the family. The evening ended with a banquet at which probably 100 people were present. Several hundred congratulatory telegrams were received, and the happy quartette were showered with scores of handsome presents. Friends in almost every state in the Union and his wife are in all the

THE SHOCHET'S BLADE.

A TALK WITH THE HEBREW BUTCHER OF ATLANTA.

How the Beef and Other Meats are Secured—An Inspector Who Beats a City Inspector All to Death—No Animal to be Slaughtered Except Such as Are Perfectly Sound.

It was at a slaughterhouse in the outskirts of the city. A beef of unusual sleekness was led out. There was not a blemish from the points of the horns to the tip of the dangling tail. It was a gentle mild-eyed creature led to the slaughter. A rope was attached to the left hind leg, in spite of the fact that the animal was evidently six years old. He wore a tall black beaver, and thick, iron-gray whiskers covered his face.

He was the "shochet," the slaughterer of animals and fowls for the Hebrew congregation of Atlanta.

In his right hand he held a long, keen-bladed knife. The edge was like the edge of a razor. The smoothness of the blade was wonderful and the edge did not vary the thousandth part of a hair's breadth from perfection itself.

The rope attached to the beef's hind leg was also attached to a great windlass and slowly it was wound up and the doomed animal was partially lifted from the floor.

The "shochet" drew the long blade across his thumb nail to try its edge. He was satisfied with the inspection. He then stepped to the side of the beef, passed his left hand under the throat as if feeling for some particular spot, and then with a steady hand drew the long blade through the vein and tender flesh. Just one stroke! The surprised animal hardly felt the knife's edge until the red blood was running out. In four minutes every possibility of life had gone out from the beef and it was dressed. Meantime the "shochet" stood by and when the animal was dressed he made a careful examination of the lungs and other internal organs, even going so far as to blow into the lungs, and when he had satisfied himself that the animal was without spot or blemish, he took a marking pot and bled and wrote on the beef in Hebrew characters the word "kosher."

The task of the "shochet" was ended and that beef was ready to be eaten by the Jews. A constabulary reporter asked one of the slaughterers why he had been selected to slaughter animals. He said, "One of the laws handed down to the Jews from Mount Sinai was that we should not eat the blood, for the blood is the life, and after that the custom was established which is still in force, that we should not kill the difference in meat slaughtered as I slaughter it and that slaughtered in the usual way."

If the animal in life has any blemish, it is rejected and if after the slaughter it is found even so much as the hundredth part of a lung or other organ affected the meat is rejected and I decline to put my ladensomeness upon it. But even without this ladensomeness I am able to tell the difference in meat slaughtered as I slaughter it and that slaughtered in the usual way. "Kosher" is usually knocked on the head and then stabbed. It is impossible for me to get all the blood out of the body, and the difference begins right there. When you kill an animal by simply cutting its throat, the blood that comes out is bright and red. If you shoot the animal or knock it on the head when the blood comes out it is dark, and a great deal of it never gets out. Go to a butcher's stall and see "kosher" meat along side with the other. The fat will be flecked with blood if the beef is killed in the ordinary way, but if killed by simply cutting the throat the fat will be spotless and the meat will be much whiter than if the blood had not been thoroughly drawn out. The other object in slaughtering as I slaughter is to cause as little pain as possible to the animal. The knife is so sharpened and the edge so perfect that the stroke is scarcely felt. It is kinder than a razor, and I guard its condition with jealous care.

"How many beves do you slaughter?"

"About six every week, beside two or three calves, and several sheep and an occasional kid."

CUTTING A PIGEON'S THROAT.

"You slaughter the fowls for the Jewish families also, do you not?"

"Yes, there are fifteen or twenty families who adhere so strictly to the custom that they send me to kill their geese, ducks, chickens and even pigeons. They are killed just as a beef is killed—by cutting their throats. Of course I use a smaller knife, but the edge is just as keen in proportion as in the other, and I am just as particular with a pigeon as I am with a beef to see that no unnecessary pain attends the death. It was seen absurd to you to hear me talk about cutting a pigeon's throat."

"What?" asked the astonished reporter, "you don't cut a pigeon's head off?"

"Never. I cut the throat of a fowl just as I do the throat of a beef."

"What disposition is made of the fowl after it is killed?"

"They are usually killed about six or seven o'clock in the morning, and when they are dead they are dressed and laid in water for half an hour. They are then taken out, placed on a board and allowed to lie in salt for an hour, and then they are ready for cooking."

"Who pays for slaughtering at the butcher's pen?"

"The butcher."

"Do you ever reject any animals?"

"Yes, frequently. I would not even slaughter a beef that was too worn or feverish."

"Do you always kill the animal at one stroke?"

"To get a fat goose we place him in a tight, dark place, and let him stay there and be stuffed three times a day with corn or prepared mash. That is kept up for about four weeks, and then you have the fatter goose you ever saw. He is then killed and skinned, and the skin is rendered, and you often get as much as a quart of fat from one goose. That is used for cooking, and is better and healthier than lard or butter. The goose is baked or roasted, and you never tasted finer meat, for there is nothing better than that goose. We don't have as many fat geese down here as they do at the north, because it takes cold weather for the fattening process. I might add that it is not every goose that you can fatten. Some of them won't digest their stuffing."

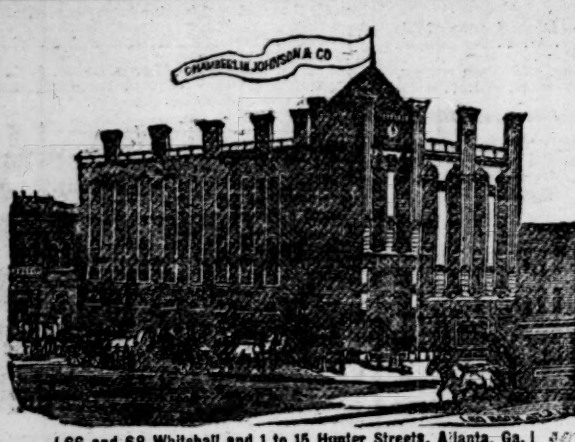
It may be well to state before closing this article that kosher meat does not cost any more than meat killed in the usual way.

Lemon Hot Drops.

Dr. H. Mott—Dear Sir: I have suffered for five years with a severe cough and lung trouble, and I saw your advertisement for Lemon Hot Drops, and procured a small bottle, having tried every cough syrup and lozenge that I could hear of with little benefit. I had small faith in it. To my surprise, I derived benefit from the first dose. My cough left me, also the soreness of my lungs, by the use of four small bottles only. My cough was so severe as to produce slight hemorrhage at the time I began to use it, and the relief was so great and so sudden that I shall ever feel grateful to you for this great medical discovery.

Mrs. E. S. Sins, 43 Orange Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Manak sells wall paper, paints, and all kinds of house goods.



(66 and 68 Whitehall and 1 to 15 Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga.)

NO CURE, NO PAY!

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER.

The Merchant Dealing in GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER.

In hereby authorized to refund the money if it does not cure the diseases for which it is recommended, and when taken according to directions.

CURES RHEUMATISM, MERCURIAL POISON, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, SKIN DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS, RIGID POISON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ETC.

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his medicine from

PERRY, GA.

In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name of

SWIFT & GUINN

PERRY, GA.,

WITH THE CAUTION PRINTED ON EACH LABEL, "NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF R. GUINN."

And the medicine was sold at \$5 per bottle. The partnership was dissolved by Mr. C. T. Swift retiring, and Mr. R. Guinn continuing the manufacture of this celebrated vegetable blood purifier from southern forests up to the present time. He has now sold his right therein to the

MAON MEDICINE CO.,

MAON, GA.

Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free. MAON MEDICINE CO., MAON, GA.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of appetite, Bowels constipated, Sick Headache, Failure after eating, Erection of food, Irritability of temper, Loss of spirits, A feeling of having neglected health, Dots before the eyes, Fainting at the onset of the system, and a general feeling of uneasiness. TUTT'S PILLS are the only medicine that cures all these ailments. They are the only medicine that cures all these ailments. They are the only medicine that cures all these ailments.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold every where. See Office at Murray St., N. Y.

nov10-daily sun wed fri coln rm w s

FREEMAN & GILLIES,

Designers and Makers of

Fine Artistic Furniture,

Upholsters and Decorators,

35 and 37 West Twenty-Third Street, Be-

tween Fifth and Sixth Ave-

nues, New York.

Respectfully call your attention to the large and well selected stock of Fine Furniture and Decorations that we have on hand. We are enabled to manufacture Fine Furniture and Hard Wood Mantels, and all kinds of Architectural Woodwork, under our own supervision, thereby assuring our patrons first class workmanship at moderate prices.

Our Decorating Department is complete with a very choice selection of Foreign Wall Papers of the finest designs and colorings, and we are prepared to execute promptly any orders for

Fresco Painting or Decorating.

Designs and estimates will be cheerfully furnished, and workmen will be sent to any part of the country to execute orders. All information relative to furnishing a house, right from the masons' hands, will be furnished on application.

wed sun

FREEMAN & GILLIES,

ROSDALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Rheumatism, White Swellings, Gout, Gravel, Consumption, Malaria, Nervous Debility, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood, Skin or Scrofula.

ROSDALIS Cures Scrofula.

ROSDALIS Cures Rheumatism.

ROSDALIS Cures Syphilis.

ROSDALIS Cures Malaria.

ROSDALIS Cures Nervous Debility.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS has its ingredients prepared by a chemist of the highest standing, and is sold by all druggists.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSDALIS Cures Consumption.

THE LARGEST STORE IN THE SOUTH.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Shoes, and Dress Making.

We are now in our new store with plenty of room and facilities equal to any house in the United States.

We have the Largest and Most Elegant Stock ever bought by us. Our Silks, Velvets, French Novelties, Woolens, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Table Linens, Towels, Lace, etc., etc., are new and in the VERY LATEST STYLES.

IN LADIES CLOAKS WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK. ALL THE NEW STYLES. Also a full line of cloak material with trimmings to match.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF MILLINERY EVER SHOWN HERE. Miss Holroyd, our manager in this department, will be glad to meet our trade and especially our friends.

CARPETS JUST RECEIVED. PRICES DOWN. New and Stylish Patterns, never seen in this market, just opened with Rugs to match. With our enormous stock and our increased facilities we can and will sell regardless of others prices.

SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS.—None but the very best and every pair guaranteed as represented, with full and complete line in Rubber Goods for the winter.

In our Dress Making, as in every other department of our business, our prices are equal to any and we leave to the public to judge of our effort to meet the demands of our trade.

(Agents Buttrick's Patterns.) CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

EVER SHOWN IN OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NOVELTIES AND PRICES ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

HIRSCH BROTHERS, 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

STEWART'S A. Q. C.

A purely vegetable blood purifier prepared under the direction of Dr. J. A. Stewart, who has had an experience of more than thirty years in the active practice of medicine.

CURES CATARRH, EYELIDS, WHITE SWELLING, and removes all taint from the Blood.

RUNNING ULCERS.

SALEM, Ga., October 23, 1883.—Dr. J. A. Stewart—Dear Sir: Your specific for the blood cured my son of a bad case of catarrh in one nostril of twelve years standing, that run constantly an offensive matter. I am now entirely well and have been for a year or more.

G. M. CUNNINGHAM.

MAJOR OF CONVERS.

CONVERS, Ga., November 1, 1883.—Dr. J. A. Stewart—Dear Sir: Your specific for the blood cured my son of a bad case of catarrh in one nostril of twelve years standing, that run constantly an offensive matter. I am now entirely well and have been for a year or more.

G. M. CUNNINGHAM.

Send your orders to the

A. Q. C. COMPANY, Sole Proprietors, Conyers, Ga.

OR TO CHARLES T. TYNER, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price 50c and 60c a bottle.

CHATTANOOCHEE BRICK CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF CHATTANOOCHEE RIVER BRICK.

Office 33 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.

PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK. A SPECIALTY.

Samples and prices furnished on application. July 1884.

HOLMES' SURE CURE.

MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE.

Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat, cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath; used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Dr. J. P. & W. E. Holmes, dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885. TRUE MUSIC and ART DEPARTMENT ARE RE-OPENED under the care of Mr. Alfredo Relli and Mr. William Lyceett. For circulars, apply to Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY

FINE MANTELS and MILLWORK

The Stone Mountain Granite and Railway Company

Have recently added of the specially machinery, and are now making a specialty of monuments, tombs, etc., and all descriptions of cemetery work. Work guaranteed, equal to any procured elsewhere, and at prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting monuments are requested to confer with us and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the amount they wish to expend. We cordially refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. M. Fuller, H. G. Hubert, or to other contractors executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.

BUILDING and BRIDGE STONES.

MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, ETC., PAVING

AND CURBING STONES.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS.

Estimates promptly made from plans and specifications.

J. A. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT, ATLANTA, GA.

F. HUMMEL, Agent, Stone Mountain.

THEY WILL FIT. ARE STYLISH. WILL PLEASE YOU. MEN'S FINE SHOES

HAND-MADE GOODYEAR WELTS. MACHINERY SEWED.

WATKINS, SHULE & HARRINGTON. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

These goods are made in the Leading Styles, and are sold at the lowest prices. We have the first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. Our goods are made in the most perfect manner, and we are able to furnish you with the best of the goods. We are able to furnish you with the best of the goods. We are able to furnish you with the best of the goods.

WATKINS, SHULE & HARRINGTON. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

These goods are made in the Leading Styles, and are sold at the lowest prices. We have the first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. Our goods are made in the most perfect manner, and we are able to furnish you with the best of the goods. We are able to furnish you with the best of the goods.

WATKINS, SHULE & HARRINGTON. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

These goods are made in the Leading Styles, and are sold at the lowest prices. We have the first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. Our goods are made in the most perfect manner, and we are able to furnish you with the best of the goods. We are able to furnish you with the best of the goods.

WATKINS, SHULE & HARRINGTON. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

These goods are made in the Leading Styles, and are sold at the lowest prices. We have the first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. Our goods are made in the most perfect manner, and we are able to furnish you with the best of the goods. We are able to furnish you with the best of the goods.

WATKINS, SHULE & HARRINGTON. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

These goods are made in the Leading Styles, and are sold at the lowest prices. We have the first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. Our goods are made in the most perfect manner, and we are able to furnish you with the best of the goods. We are able to furnish you with the best of the goods.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

39 AND 41 PEACHTREE ST.

We are the popular speakers of the day, because our subject is cheap goods. Read our eloquence on bargains, below, and you will be of our opinion, that fair dealing and low prices helps trade more than fair weather.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair for a good 10-4 White Blanket, \$1 per pair for a large size dark blue Blanket. The above are beautiful goods and not trash by any means.

At \$2, \$2.50, \$4, \$6.50 and \$8, we are showing some choice large White Blankets, which was sold by us in the early season for \$2.50, \$3.25, \$5, \$8 and \$10.

We could not sell these goods at the above prices if we had bought them thirty days ago, when these goods were 25 per cent higher in New York.

65c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 for a good quality Bed Comfort, 25c for a lady's elegant white knit under Shirt, 50c for a gent's wool scarlet under Shirt, 25c for a misses white knit Vest—a good size and superb quality, 25c for misses white Pants—to match above, 40c for a 56 inch blue gray Waterproof.

We have only one-half case of these goods left—they are wool filling. Immense drives in plain and twilled red Flannels; 25c for a splendid opera flannel; 3 1/2, 5, 7 1/2 and 8c for dress goods in plain and plaids. The above goods sold for 5 1/2, 10 and 12 1/2 cents in early season. Big drives in all dress goods to close out. 50, 65, 75 and \$1. on these prices. We challenge the south to match our black Cashmeres, and of course we have all the better and cheaper qualities, also.

20, 25 and 35 cents for Jeans for men and boy's clothing. These goods sold by us last season at 27, 33 and 45c. Immense bargains in Cassimeres for men and boy's suits. Think of 35, 50 and 65 cents for good Cassimeres. These are our sort of bargains.

5 and 6 1/2 cents for good Cotton Flannel.

8 and 10 cents for a superb Cotton Flannel, and at 12 1/2c we give you a Cotton Flannel as good as is sold in the market at 15c. 5c for a beautiful checked Gingham, in blue, brown and green.

TABLE LINENS.

Here we are in good condition. 7 1/2c for an all Linen Towel, large size. 10c for a grand Towel, both huck and damask. Immense bargains in Turkey Table Damask at 25, 35, 50 and 65c per yard. Also bleached and half bleached Damask at same prices. This department is worthy of your attention if you need Table Linens. In fact we could fill this paper and then half would not be told of our grand drives and bargains.

CLOAKS AND SHOES.

We are doing an immense trade, both in Cloaks and Shoes, and we are determined that opposition shall hate our way of selling these goods so cheap. Look for yourselves and be your own judge. We contend that you are under obligations to no one when it comes to business, but go where your money will get you the most. We often request that you bring our advertisement with you, and we will insist that you do so.

WE DO NOT SAY Crab Orchard Water will cure Cancer, Epilepsy or Heart Disease, but WE DO SAY Crab Orchard Water is a remedy for

DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, CHILLS and FEVER.

Is as Reliable as Quinine for

TRY A BOTTLE. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

See that Crab Orchard Water is on all packages of "Sails" and "Water."

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., PROPRIETORS.

Simon N. Jones, Manager, Louisville, Kentucky.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitrol, AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR,

Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.

PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

NOTICE.

THE WATKINS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF the state of New York, having given notice of their intention to withdraw from this state, and having complied with the law in such cases, therefrom at the expiration of thirty days said company state treasury, provided no objection is filed within that time.

R. U. HARDEMAN, Treasurer, New York.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING SOLD ANY REAL ESTATE in the city of Atlanta since April 1st, 1883, are requested to notify the city assessors of all changes at once, as it is necessary to have such before making out our books for the ensuing year. We will be at our office from 2 to 5 p. m.

T. J. MALONE, City Assessor.

DEAFNESS'S CAUSES and CURES.

Twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the best specialists, but with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then has been able to hear perfectly. A plain simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 122 E. 12th Street, New York City. Nov 11—12th St. New York.

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE MORNING, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE PAID, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, RECEIVED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, AND ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS ON CARRIERS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 13, 1885.

Indications for the South Atlantic States, taken at 1 o'clock a. m. Thawing weather, and rain, generally warmer, northeast to south-east winds, shifting to southeasterly, and in southern portion to southeasterly; lower barometer.

East Gulf, threatening weather and rain, colder, preceded in part by rising temperature, winds shifting to west and north, preceded by variable winds; rising, preceded in part by falling barometer.

The fire in Gainesville made an ugly gap in that city. The loss went up to \$30,000, with less than two-thirds insurance.

A curious light is thrown on the constitutional belief of the old time fathers by the entertaining story of Mr. Wallace Putnam Reed in today's Constitution.

The house of representatives adjourned over until Monday from yesterday, when the first business presented will be the report of the committee on rules. It is said that the new rules will certainly be adopted, and that Mr. Randall will make no opposition to them.

The water from the artesian well still pours its silver stream through our streets, sweeping away many a doubt and worry a fear. From the very first we said Atlanta was going to China if necessary, and would come up smiling with either water or tea.

The declaration of Mr. Herbert Gladstone that if five-sixths of the Irish people wanted home rule they should have it, is significant. It is the echo from the man who leads the liberal party, and shows that the Parnell contingent is at last looked on as a power in parliament.

The will of William H. Vanderbilt was filed in the probate court. The five million that he bequeathed to his son and twenty millions of dollars indicates the immensity of his wealth. One of the features of the will is an effort to preserve the name of Vanderbilt.

In the proposed new rules are adopted in the house the friends of a bankruptcy bill will urge the passage of a comprehensive measure. There is said to be a majority pledged to the passage of a reasonable bill. New York and New England are still the most earnest champions of such a measure.

The newspaper correspondents very freely assign three important chairmanships to the Georgia delegation in the house of representatives. It is thought Mr. Turner will remain chairman of the education committee, Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, will be transferred to the ways and means committee, thus making room for Mr. Hammond at the head of the judiciary committee; and if the naval appropriation bill is sent to the committee on naval affairs, it is generally conceded that Mr. Blount will be assigned to the chairmanship of that committee.

The republicans of Hamilton county, Ohio, who went into the republican circuit court and secured a decision electing thirteen republican members of the legislature, will now have to content themselves with a judgment of reversal rendered by the democratic supreme court of the state. The legislature does not meet until the fourth day of January, and when the day arrives the democrats will control the upper house, and the republicans the lower house. In joint ballot the republicans can elect Mr. John Sherman United States senator, provided all the republicans pull in harness. There is no margin for kicking out of the traces.

The condition of General Robert Toombs is reported to have changed considerably for the worst in the past day, and Dr. Mulligan, his attending physician, expresses the opinion that the end is near at hand. This announcement will be heard with sorrow, not only by Georgians, but throughout the country, for the distinguished sufferer has the sympathy of all in this, his last struggle. Many an anxious eye has been turned to his bedside, and a sigh of relief was expressed when there was reason to believe that he was better. But he is yielding to the inevitable, and in doing so he faces death with the same courage that characterized his remarkable career.

The Cherokee Indians were removed to the Indian territory in 1838, and their progress in their new home has been marked. Some of the full blood Cherokees are now as cultivated and polished men as can be found anywhere in the world. The public school system is said to be excellent. There are over one hundred primary schools, and they are five schools in the fullest sense. The Cherokees also have an orphan asylum that furnishes a home for two hundred children. The building cost \$120,000. There is also an institution for the blind, the deaf and dumb and the insane. All these things are provided by a people that number only 24,000. The Cherokees are a happy example of what the Indian tribes are capable of under favorable circumstances.

The advantages of a fast press were made very evident this morning in the publication of THE CONSTITUTION'S twenty pages. The press turned on the first twelve pages at 2:07 a. m., finished its work of fifteen thousand papers, and sent back the twelve forms to the composing room at 2:30. The forms were emptied by six men and four make-ups immediately began on the next eight pages, the forms of which were locked up and sent back to the press-room at five o'clock. Fifteen thousand newspapers were printed in twenty-four hours with the first impressions, and at 6 o'clock the carriers were on their rounds in the city, and a half hundred newspapers were crying in the streets. There is probably not another paper in America which handles two impressions on one press, printing both after midnight on the morning of publication. Our press

will be running tomorrow (Monday) on THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, and our friends are cordially invited to take a look at it, between the hours of two and six o'clock in the day, and see it make an edition of 40,000 twelve-page papers.

The Twenty Page Constitution.

An unusual rush of advertisements forces THE CONSTITUTION to take on a twenty page shape for the first time in a regular edition.

Even the twenty pages scarcely suffice to carry the volume of business our friends have favored us with.

It requires within a limited number of pages of the CONSTITUTION, it being equal to over 40,000 copies of our regular eight page paper.

The 120 columns in each copy carry as much printed matter as is contained in a book of 350 pages. These separate issues of the paper were sold at an average of three cents apiece. So that we have, in one day, set up and printed 16,000 copies of the equivalent of a large sized book. This shows something of the energy and scope of daily journalism.

We had hoped, and still hope, that sixteen pages would carry the volume of our Sunday news and business in winter and twelve pages in the summer. Whenever, however, we are forced to expand beyond that limit we will be found, as this morning's CONSTITUTION shows, equal to the emergency.

We appreciate the confidence of the public as evinced in this unusual patronage, and it shall not be our fault if we prove in any sense unworthy. In the meantime we commend our readers to the perusal of the 120 columns which we offer them, not forgetting that there is much of interest and profit to be found in the columns devoted to advertising.

Pastor's Tiny Patients.

America's heart follows six little children who are this morning on the ocean making for the French coast, in the good ship Canada, and whose history is given elsewhere in this morning's CONSTITUTION.

They go to the ministrations of Pastor, the great Parisian, who claims to have conquered hydrophobia, and who really appears to have demonstrated his claim. That the patients sent to him by a charity described elsewhere were bitten by a really mad dog, cannot be doubted. If the new treatment saves them it will have made its case.

Dr. Pastern makes time the only obstacle to certain cure. If he gets the patient before the poison has become uncontrollable—that is before it has developed violently—he guarantees safety. The minimum time in which hydrophobic poison develops is variously fixed at from twenty-eight to sixty days. These children were bitten on the 2d. They will probably land at Havre today week, the 20th. A special train will be waiting to carry them to Paris. So that in less than twenty days from receiving the wound they will be under treatment.

The jeopardy of these young lives is enough to kindle sympathy in two hemispheres. But vaster interests are at stake. If the young Americans return to their home in safety, another disease, the most terrible perhaps known to us, will be taken from the category of incurable diseases. A category happy growing less year by year!

A New Departure.

With three hundred dollars' worth of new books and periodicals, with New York, Chicago and Cincinnati dailies, besides the leading southern newspapers in the reading room, with the best technical magazine or paper in each department of art and science, with business directories and the best reference bulletins, with the reading-rooms brightly lighted with the Siemens reflector so that the night will shine as the day, with a hearty "howdy" in the shape of an illuminated invitation over the entrance, inviting young men to use the library in the evening without money and without price, with a picture of the library building, with notices to visit it in the Mackay and Kimball hotels with special inducements offered to our intelligent young artists as well as those engaged in commercial or professional life, with these and other improvements projected or accomplished, the Young Men's library, so long the pride and favorite of Atlanta, may fairly be said to have made a new departure.

We are not permitted to announce these changes as already accomplished, but they have been decided upon by the directors and are practically assured. For five hundred dollars these improvements to the library and advantages to the youth of our city can be secured. Already some of our best citizens, Messrs. S. M. Inman, Hoke Smith, Julius Brown, G. L. Norman, Z. D. Harrison, J. H. Tucker, L. P. Grant, William Mackay and others have subscribed three hundred dollars. The other two hundred will be raised this week. With this in sight the directors of the Young Men's library will go forward with their generous enterprise. Early in January, when their table is fairly laid, a reception to their subscribers and friends will be given, and a series of original and attractive entertainments will follow. In thus renewing its youth this ancient institution will be sure to renew its favor with the intelligent citizens of Atlanta; and the free, popular service it proposes to add to the always select ministry, will increase the favor with which it has always been held. In such institutions Atlanta proves her right to be classed as a full-grown and accomplished city.

The Rise in Iron.

Steel rails have advanced from \$20 to \$24 at present for delivery in 1886. The rail mills agreed to limit production to 775,000 tons, and already orders for nearly that amount have been booked, and the allotment has been increased to 1,000,000 tons. The full capacity of all the rail mills in the country is only 1,200,000 tons; so it appears the demand may equal the productive capacity of the mills. These orders have come in in the course of three months, and if the "boom" is maintained there will be activity in at least one branch of the iron trade.

The demand for steel rails means a great deal. It necessarily based on increased railroad earnings, present or prospective, and increased railroad earnings is only another phase for activity in trade. If trade is active, the business men are presumably making money, and the country is leaning once more toward prosperity.

But the activity in the iron trade is not

confined to steel rails. Wire rods, which are consumed in immense quantities, are still at increased and increasing prices. Nails are at a premium, and there is a prevalent feeling that iron is a good thing to speculate in. Such a feeling generally creeps in just before an advance all along the whole line. If iron is the true barometer of business, it follows that better times are ahead; for the iron market is more promising than it has been in two years.

Peace Prevails.

The world is more than usually peaceful at present. The Balkan war was quickly ended; all is quiet in Tonquin, and even in Peru there is tranquillity. Only two specks of war remain.

In upper Egypt the Sudanese are becoming threatening. The new mahdi has a large army, and he seems inclined to march down the Nile. Additional British troops have been sent to Egypt, and great hardship is in store for the army that has been ordered to confront and hold back the fanatical children of the desert. Wady-Halfa bids fair to become the Balkan outpost.

In the Balkans there is a truce in the strife of arms; and if Austria and Russia remain peacefully inclined, there is reason now to believe that the powers will be able to settle the trouble between Serbia and Bulgaria without further bloodshed. The union of Bulgaria and Roumelia is to be recognized, it is said, and a commission has been appointed to name the boundary between the two Balkan countries. This ensures a truce of at least a month, and the chances are that peace will be the result. If Austria and Russia both want peace there will be peace. The case is in their hands.

The Mormon Impregnable.

A man will fight for his wife when he won't fight for anything else. We cannot imagine them the Mormons to be anything less than exceedingly valiant.

If a man will shed his blood for one wife, he should be not shed it over and over again for a flock of wives. He who fights for half-a-loaf will not surrender a whole cake without striking a blow.

This seems to be right in theory. But it does not promise well in practice. The Mormons are reported to be covered by the appearance of a handful of regular soldiers, and that there is no fight in prospect. It may be that as one wife comes mighty near controlling the average man, a half-dozen can easily compass his subjection, and it is an axiom in domestic circles that a hen-pecked rooster is afraid of his own shadow!

The western editorial statesmen and tariff cranks are already in Washington fawning on Mr. Cleveland and trying to introduce the whisky ring into the white house.

It is thought that some able Russian is preparing to blow the esteemed czar sky-high, by the narrative of his misdeeds in the present reign. If death should occur before the paper was put on the press, there were perhaps a hundred places in the story where the past time would have to be substituted. A force of proof readers sat with the proof sheets, and a lot of one of the editors. Thirty printers sat at their desks awaiting orders. The telephone between the mansion and the office was open and the night editor sat with the "phone" in his ear. At 3:27, Dr. Steiner, rising from his chair, said: "The czar is dead!"

Before the "revelation" words had left the room—the word, "death," flew along the telephone wires and reached the listening night editor. Before the word had reached the night editor, the czar had taken his last breath. The word, "death," flew along the telephone wires and reached the listening night editor. Before the word had reached the night editor, the czar had taken his last breath. The word, "death," flew along the telephone wires and reached the listening night editor. Before the word had reached the night editor, the czar had taken his last breath.

In a pigeon hole in THE CONSTITUTION office is a neat envelope, well filled and well sealed. It is the obituary of a prominent citizen of Atlanta, written by himself. He certifies on the envelope, in his own handwriting, that he is dead. The envelope is marked with the name of the deceased, and is addressed to the publisher of THE CONSTITUTION. The envelope is marked with the name of the deceased, and is addressed to the publisher of THE CONSTITUTION. The envelope is marked with the name of the deceased, and is addressed to the publisher of THE CONSTITUTION.

The Central railroad system will give an exhibition of quick work next year. The gauge of the track will be changed for the entire track in one day. That will be a busy day all along the line.

Three Peachtree men were discussing "weazies" yesterday, when a West Ender asked for the meaning of the word. Surprise was expressed that there was any such word. The man who asked the question was a one-horse street talker. The West End man insisted that the phrase was a Peachtree slang, and not heard of that classic street. Of five men who came up only one recognized the word. The man who recognized it had relatives living on Peachtree. It is possible that Peachtree is establishing a dialect of its own.

It may aid the biographer of the future to know that the word "weazies" was invented by Mr. S. Terry Towns. It was intended to convey some sense of that young gentleman's scorn of this inadequate vehicle for carrying a lovely girl to the theater or the ball.

Mr. Frank E. Block is just organizing a club that he calls the "beagle club." The beagle is a dog used in hunting. If you can imagine an ordinary rabbit, bound reduced to one-sixth of its ordinary height, four fourth its length, his full sized ears attached to his head, and his head tilted back, you will have a beagle. The beagle is a dog used in hunting. If you can imagine an ordinary rabbit, bound reduced to one-sixth of its ordinary height, four fourth its length, his full sized ears attached to his head, and his head tilted back, you will have a beagle. The beagle is a dog used in hunting. If you can imagine an ordinary rabbit, bound reduced to one-sixth of its ordinary height, four fourth its length, his full sized ears attached to his head, and his head tilted back, you will have a beagle.

Every member of the "beagle club" must buy and maintain a beagle, which he is to use in hunting. The beagle is a dog used in hunting. If you can imagine an ordinary rabbit, bound reduced to one-sixth of its ordinary height, four fourth its length, his full sized ears attached to his head, and his head tilted back, you will have a beagle. The beagle is a dog used in hunting. If you can imagine an ordinary rabbit, bound reduced to one-sixth of its ordinary height, four fourth its length, his full sized ears attached to his head, and his head tilted back, you will have a beagle.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE "ABSOLUTE" free-trader rises up to tell the country how there can be a surplus in the treasury when Mr. Manning says there will be a deficit of \$25,000,000 next June. We pause for a reply.

The republicans imagine that there is lack of harmony in the democratic party. But there is not. The party proposes to sit down on the jobbers and cranks early in the session.

KING THEBRAW is not very grateful to the British for springing him. He complains that he has been grossly slandered, and that he has been represented as a drunkard, whereas he is only a "moderate drinker." It has been charged that he had a train of three hundred mules of honor. The king wants it understood that he has only sixteen. He would like to have three hundred, but it would be too expensive. For a king, Thebraw seems to be a pretty hard case.

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

RECEIVED ON BOARD.—Yesterday Mr. Henry, the young man who was jailed for appropriating money belonging to the Georgia Pacific, was released on a \$2,000 bond.

REWARD OFFERED.—The governor has issued an order offering a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of Samuels Nichols, who on December 6, shot and killed W. T. Jordan, a member of the state legislature.

WORTH YOUR CONSIDERATION.—Andrew J. Miller, the furniture and carpet dealer, has an advertisement this morning which is worth your consideration. He carries an immense stock, and it will pay you to go and see him.

STILL IMPROVING.—Colonel Albert Howell is still slowly improving, and his physicians think that he will now certainly recover from the effects of his wound. He has grown more cheerful and sleeps a few hours each day.

GETTING WELL.—Captain English's health continues to improve, and it is hoped that he will soon be discharged from the hospital.

THE SOCIAL CLASS AT MARIETTA.—The Atlanta Dramatic association have arranged to produce "The Social Class" at Marietta on the 15th. The popularity of this play and the sensation it produced in Atlanta is a guarantee that it will receive a full house in Marietta.

MATHEWS' MONEY.—Mr. Mathews, the banking company man who lost \$500 day before yesterday, recovered sixty-five dollars of the money yesterday. The money was in two rolls, one contained sixty-five dollars and the other contained five dollars and the roll was found by Colonel W. D. Grant who picked it up on Whitehall street. The money is now being sent to the police headquarters.

THE YESTERDAY MORNING.—Yesterday morning about four o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in from box seven on Peachtree street. It was caused by a fire in Colonel W. D. Grant's residence, 125 Peachtree street. The fire originated in the ell of the house and consumed nearly half the roof before it was extinguished. The origin is unknown. Damage light.

MITCHELL CALLOUS INQUEST.—Coroner Hayes held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Mitchell Calloous, the old negro woman who was killed day before yesterday at the Peachtree bridge on the Air Line. The engineer and the fireman who were on the engine were the two witnesses whose testimony was taken. The evidence failed to disclose anything in addition to the facts pointed out yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of death by being run over by an engine and exonerated the railroad from blame.

A NEW TRIAL REQUESTED.—Yesterday morning the state library, John J. H. Smith's head, presented a petition for a new trial in the case of Eugene C. Beck, who two months ago was convicted in the superior court of labor county of the crime of murder, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Beck the man, whom it will be remembered, murdered his wife and sister, Pope Barrow, Henry Jackson and E. K. Laumpp. The arguments in favor of the motion, and Charles D. Phillips, Claude Estes and Solicitor General Egan opposed it. After hearing the arguments, Judge Jones refused to grant the injunction. The case will go to the supreme court.

SPECIAL DELIVERY.—In the report of the postmaster-general for October, which has just been issued, the work of the special delivery system is given, and it shows that Atlanta ranked first in the nation. Atlanta received 7,339 and sent 114; Augusta received 193 and sent 176; Nashville received 367 and sent 122; Macon received 259 and sent 124; Savannah received 252 and sent 123; New York received 27 and sent 31; Charleston received 24 and sent 186; Memphis received 33 and sent 100; Mobile received 10 and sent 37; Chattanooga received 120 and sent 121. The Atlanta carriers employed for this system made \$10.14 each, the largest amount paid in any city in the southern states. Springfield, Mass., carriers, paid \$24.39 and the next highest was Denver, Colorado, \$19.18.

MARRIED.—Thursday morning, at 11:15, at the First Presbyterian church, Miss Kate Gordon, the estimable daughter of Dr. J. M. C. Gordon, and Dr. E. N. Shaw, of the Texas, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Dr. E. H. Barnett. The attendants were: Dr. J. M. C. Gordon, brother of the groom; Dr. F. J. J. M. C. E. Gordon, Jr., A. M. Roke, Dr. D. Wilson and W. J. Springer. The newly married pair took a carriage and were driven to the East Tennessee depot, and left for Columbia, Ga., the home of the groom's father, where they will spend a few days, and return to Atlanta, and next week leave Atlanta to take up their home in Columbia, where Dr. Shaw is a practicing physician.

The best wishes of friends accompany the pair. Mrs. Weathers, the church organist, rendered the marriage solemnly.

RETURNING HOME FAVORABLY IMPRESSED.—The Ohio friends have returned home, after having created quite a favorable impression in Georgia. In every section that they visited, according to their own evidence, they were received hospitably, and having been well treated, it is reasonable to believe that they will come again, and who have purchased "bumper" cards, and are ready to visit or work their way through the state, and next week leave Atlanta to take up their home in Columbia, where Dr. Shaw is a practicing physician.

A Reliable Pair of Builders.—The name of John Smith, the broad street carriage builder, has long been synonymous in Atlanta with honest dealing, fair work, fine carriage and low prices. Our very best people are his regular patrons. He has many orders, and is equally esteemed, his partner, this pair is a good one. They deserve the hearty support of our people.

The Young Ladies' Dime club of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the residence of Mr. H. D. Smith, a carrier street, Tuesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock. A brilliant program has been arranged, to which some of the best talent in the city will lend assistance. The friends of the young ladies generally are invited and will receive a cordial welcome.

The French steamship company have just furnished their agents, R. D. Mann & Co., No. 1 Kimball house, a case of their fine steamship pictures for distribution in the city. They were placed in the chambers of commerce, council chamber, city and circuit court chambers, capital city club and all the hotels. They are the finest steamship chromo pictures in the city.

It is Just the Place.—Bramble's English kitchen and "ladies' cafe" is one of the best places in the city, and every delicacy of the season is kept on hand. Orders filled promptly at all hours. Mr. Bramble is a clever gentleman and has built up a splendid business.

In order to give everybody a chance to buy holiday goods, Mr. Rich & Co. will be open at night, commencing Monday December 15th, until Christmas. Come and look at our pretty things.

THE STOCK TRADE.

Mr. Brady Says It's Away Ahead of Last Year.

A CONSTITUTIONAL man had a pleasant talk yesterday with Mr. Brady, of Miller & Brady, on the condition of the stock market. Mr. Brady said:

"Atlanta is very decidedly ahead this year on receipts of horses and mules. The city had received up to the first of December 51,000 head which is 1,100 more than the receipts to that date of last year. The season, you understand, runs from the first of October to the first of March."

"And you think the outlook is good?"

"Yes, the receipts show a healthy state of affairs and we look for a considerable excess by the end of the season. The outlook is exceedingly favorable. My own business is good."

"How do you handle stock?"

"The mules and horses are unloaded at the stock yards and from there they are brought to our stable. Mules are fed under a comfortable shed and horses are kept in stalls. We are prepared to take good care of six hundred head of horses and mules at the same time."

"Is Atlanta a wholesale or retail stock market?"

"Wholesale. Men come here from all the adjoining states and buy mules and horses to resell again. At the same time it is an excellent market for men to buy at retail. We have sold during the season some excellent horses, the best prices being from two to three hundred dollars. We sold lately two fine combination horses, one to Judge Emory Spear for \$500, and one to Mr. E. Y. Hill, of Washington, for \$300."

"How is your very business?"

"Entirely satisfactory. Our outfit is nice. We have a good lot of horses and carriages, and a very good lot of mules. My boarding business is good. Indeed, I have nothing whatever to complain of. We are in good fix for business and are doing a good business."

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Meeting Held Yesterday and Resolutions Accepted.

A meeting of the directors of the Metropolitan street railway company was held yesterday in the office of John J. H. Smith, at 125 Peachtree street. The resignation of Mr. Julius L. Brown as president and director was read and accepted. Mr. Brown's resignation was caused by his having sold his stock in the company to Dr. J. W. Rankin.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke also resigned. Messrs. Jacob Haas and William A. Haygood were elected to fill the vacancies on the board of directors. Dr. J. W. Rankin was elected president, William A. Haygood, secretary. Dr. Rankin held the office of treasurer in the old board and Mr. W. L. Abbott that of vice president, which positions they retain under the new management.

The directors adopted the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved, That the board of directors of the Metropolitan street railway company tender their thanks to the directors, Messrs. Julius L. Brown, Marshall J. Clarke, for the ability with which they have cared for the interest of the road, and that the secretary be instructed to furnish each a copy of this resolution.

The new board will take immediate steps to carry out the plans of the old board, the most important being the completion of the line to Grant's park in time for the coming season.

THE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

Professor Salter Selected as Musical Director at a Meeting Last Night.

The board of directors of the Atlanta Musical association held a meeting at their hall last evening. After disposing of the financial order of business, the report of the committee on musical director was read and adopted. It was as follows:

ATLANTA, GA., December 12, 1885.—Gentlemen: Your committee respectfully submit that the task of selecting a musical director has been simplified by many difficulties. Among our amateurs many of whom expect to see the members of our association. There is quite a diversity of opinion. Our local professionals have respectively their own views. We have considered the qualifications of several persons, and have decided to select Professor Salter as our musical director. We believe that our board proposes to establish an association which will not only give us the best of the musical talent of this community, but also one which shall be both influential and successful. We have already secured a director who thoroughly understands vocal music, is an orchestra leader of considerable skill, a master in orchestration with such a knowledge of all instruments as will enable him to arrange orchestral scores, and a man of such force, tact, judgment, and executive ability as the success of such an organization demands.

Discouraged by the consideration of local talent by the divided opinion of the people, and by the lack of success on the part of several of our musicians, and knowing our financial inability to bring from a distance a director with the qualifications above named, your committee deems it a fortunate circumstance that the recent engagement of Professor Salter as organist at the First M. E. church, has made it possible to secure the services of one of the best of our musicians. We have therefore recommended to the association, and we therefore recommend that the association accept of Professor Salter as their musical director, and that they pay him a compensation commensurate with the means of our association. Since the last meeting of our board, we have had a number of letters from New York city, a musical critic, gives him high rank among the artists and conductors he has known.

Mr. George N. Osmond, of Boston, writes: "Salter is a first rate musician, and a very good conductor. He is just the man you need. He is well up in music."

We also have information that Professor Salter has been called to different parts of the country to conduct concerts, and that for the past three years he has successfully directed the Cecilia society of Syracuse, New York, where he resided, there rendering services and the very highest class of his program, some of which have been sent us, manifesting fine musical taste and rare skill. We deem it pertinent and proper to recommend the association to accept of Professor Salter as their musical director, and that they pay him a compensation commensurate with the means of our association. Very respectfully, SAMUEL W. GOOD, W. H. WILSON, C. P. BAKER.

The hall has been neatly fitted up and piano moved in, and the active members will now get to work preparing for the concert to come off in January.

GUESSING AT PEAS.

Mr. High, the Dry Goods Man, Creates a Sensation.

Such a sight was noticed on Whitehall yesterday is of rare occurrence even in this lively city. The people came out in throngs and crowded the sidewalks until moving with any speed was next to impossible. The show windows were crowded so that pedestrians were forced into the street.

Mr. High, the dry goods man, created a big sensation by the superb display of dolls in one of his show windows. There were from ten to fifteen life-sized young miss bedecked in silk, satin and lace, and very fine and beautiful dresses. A beautiful dressed doll was a glass case, explaining that the doll was to be given away to the young miss under fifteen years of age who made the nearest guess to the number of beads in the little glass case. The crowd around the window, all of them giving value to the display, and many of them making a guess.

Mr. High, the dry goods man, created a big sensation by the superb display of dolls in one of his show windows. There were from ten to fifteen life-sized young miss bedecked in silk, satin and lace, and very fine and beautiful dresses. A beautiful dressed doll was a glass case, explaining that the doll was to be given away to the young miss under fifteen years of age who made the nearest guess to the number of beads in the little glass case. The crowd around the window, all of them giving value to the display, and many of them making a guess.

The guessing is not to be confined to Atlanta alone, but any little girl visiting the city can have a chance at telling how many beads are in the little glass case. The window moved, as already stated, the sensation of the day, as it was filled with a display almost bewildering in every way.

The East Term, Va. & Co. Railroad.

It is almost incredible to read the advertisement of the E. T. V. & Co. railroad in this morning's paper.

Only 12 hours Atlanta to Jacksonville by the common rail train. Passengers by the East Tennessee line can now leave Atlanta at 4 p. m. and arrive in Jacksonville next morning 7 o'clock, or leave Atlanta at 12:30 a. m. and arrive at Jacksonville next morning 7 o'clock. The train leaves from the north-west (state of Iowa) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete sheets of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense. Making them as convenient as government bonds. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through the E. T. V. & Co. in my office. 317 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pianos Tuned—Organs Repaired and Tuned. We have brought out from New York a thoroughly competent man, and are now prepared to do all work in the line in the best manner and with dispatch. Orders solicited. ESTEY ORGAN CO., Cor. Broad and Alabama sts., Atlanta, Ga.

KILLED ON A BRIDGE.

MR. ROBERT HAYES KILLED BY AN EAST TENNESSEE TRAIN.

An Old Tennessee Attempt to Cross a Bridge—A Train Overtook Him and He is Crushed to Death—The Body Found in Pieces and Taken to Dallas—The Inquest.

Robt Hayes, a Paulding county planter, was yesterday killed by the East Tennessee train which reached Atlanta yesterday afternoon.

The killing occurred near Dallas. Hayes was walking back to where he had just passed over a deep ravine on a trestle fifty-sixty feet high. This trestle is nearly two hundred feet long and as the road approaches it on the further side it winds out of a tunnel upon a steep curve. This curve prevents the engineer from seeing the bridge until the train is almost upon it.

Mr. Hayes lives near Dallas, and yesterday morning left home to attend to some business near the tunnel. He reached a friend's home just this side of the trestle, and after dinner left his horse and walked across the ravine to see another man. Late in the evening he completed his business and then started to walk back to where he had just passed over the trestle. He was walking on the trestle, and the railroad track being the nearest route the old man walked along between the rails until he reached the trestle.

HE STEPPED UPON THE PLANK which is between the track and started across the deep chasm. About the time Mr. Hayes stepped upon the plank, the engine drawing passenger train No. 13 came out of the tunnel. The engineer, of course, expected a clear track across the bridge, and with eyes well to the front, he saw the old man walking across the curve, with no other precaution against accidents than the customary whistle. This whistle was heard by the old man, who was then about half way across the bridge. He turned quickly about and tried to get back, but the engine was too near. He was struck by the engine, which was rushing madly upon him. The engine suddenly rounded the curve and with a puff of steam and a crash, the old man was hurled from the bridge. The engine then stopped. The engineer notified Conductor Reagan of what had happened and a search for the man was begun.

THE SEARCH FOR THE MAN was a most one, and part of the unfortunate man was found under the last coach of the train. The wheels had ground him up terribly, and the body was found under the head of the engine. Several of the passengers turned out to help search for the missing parts. The body was nearly gone, and sight was limited. Finally, one suggested a search in the chasm and several persons went below. After considerable walking about they found the missing part of the body. The engine and cut him in two and the head and a part of the body had dropped through the space in the ties. The mangled remains were gotten up by the body of the train, and carried to Dallas, where they now are. An inquest will be held today.

THE CITY WINS.

An Important Case Concluded in the Superior Court.

For the past two days the superior court, division No. 1, Judge Marshall J. Clarke, has been engaged in the trial of the case of Mrs. P. C. Gilmer vs. the city of Atlanta for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the city.

The case was a most interesting one. Mrs. Gilmer, a well-known lady, was walking on a trestle over a deep ravine, and was struck by a train. She was injured and her property was damaged. She sued the city for damages to the tune of \$10,000.

The jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon in favor of the

